

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY  
LICENSING, L.P.,

Plaintiff,

V.

C.A. No. \_\_\_\_\_

TD BANKNORTH INC.; EXPERIAN  
INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; COMERICA  
INCORPORATED; COMERICA BANK & TRUST,  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION; COMERICA  
SECURITIES, INC.; CERIDIAN CORPORATION;  
COMDATA CORPORATION; DILLARD'S, INC.;  
DILLARD INVESTMENT CO., INC.; LASALLE  
BANK CORPORATION; LASALLE BANK  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION; LASALLE  
FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.; ABN AMRO  
MORTGAGE GROUP, INC.,

Defendants.

**APPENDIX OF PATENTS TO PLAINTIFF RONALD A. KATZ  
TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P.'S COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

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# EXHIBIT 1

**United States Patent** [19]**Katz**[11] **Patent Number:** **4,792,968**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 20, 1988**[54] **STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SYSTEM FOR USE WITH PUBLIC COMMUNICATION FACILITY**[75] **Inventor:** **Ronald A. Katz, Los Angeles, Calif.**[73] **Assignee:** **FDR Interactive Technologies, New York, N.Y.**[21] **Appl. No.:** **18,244**[22] **Filed:** **Feb. 24, 1987****Related U.S. Application Data**[63] **Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 753,299, Jul. 10, 1985, abandoned.**[51] **Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>** ..... **H04M 11/06**[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **379/92; 379/67**[58] **Field of Search** ..... **379/91, 67, 92, 110; 235/377, 375**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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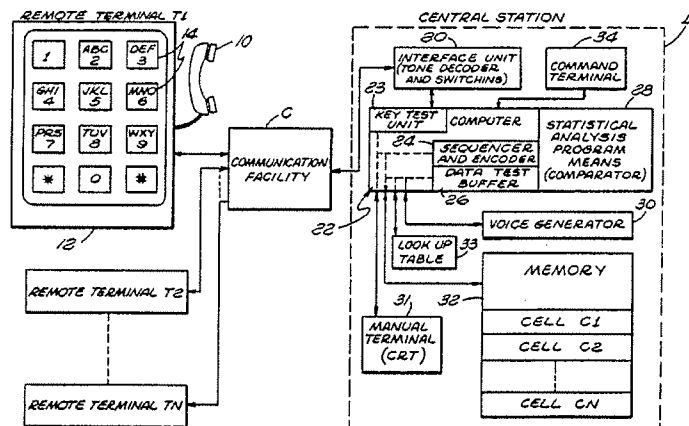
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*Primary Examiner*—Robert Lev*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Nilsson, Robbins, Dalgarn, Berliner, Carson & Wurst[57] **ABSTRACT**

For use with a public communication facility C incorporating terminals T1-TN, e.g. a telephone system, a statistical analysis system D interfaces with individual stations where a caller is prompted by voice instructions to provide digital data that is identified for positive association with the caller and is stored for processing. Caller data is confirmed by a look-up table and by a signal-commanded voice generator. Files are created in the analysis system wherein callers are assigned designations which are stored along with statistical and identification data. In one embodiment, callers are identified by calling sequence and assigned designations are provided in the form of an acknowledgment. A break-off circuit enables a caller to terminate the computer interface aborting to a terminal for direct communication with an operator. The stored data is statistically processed and correlated as with established data to isolate a select group or subset of the callers or caller data that can be readily identified and confirmed.

**12 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**

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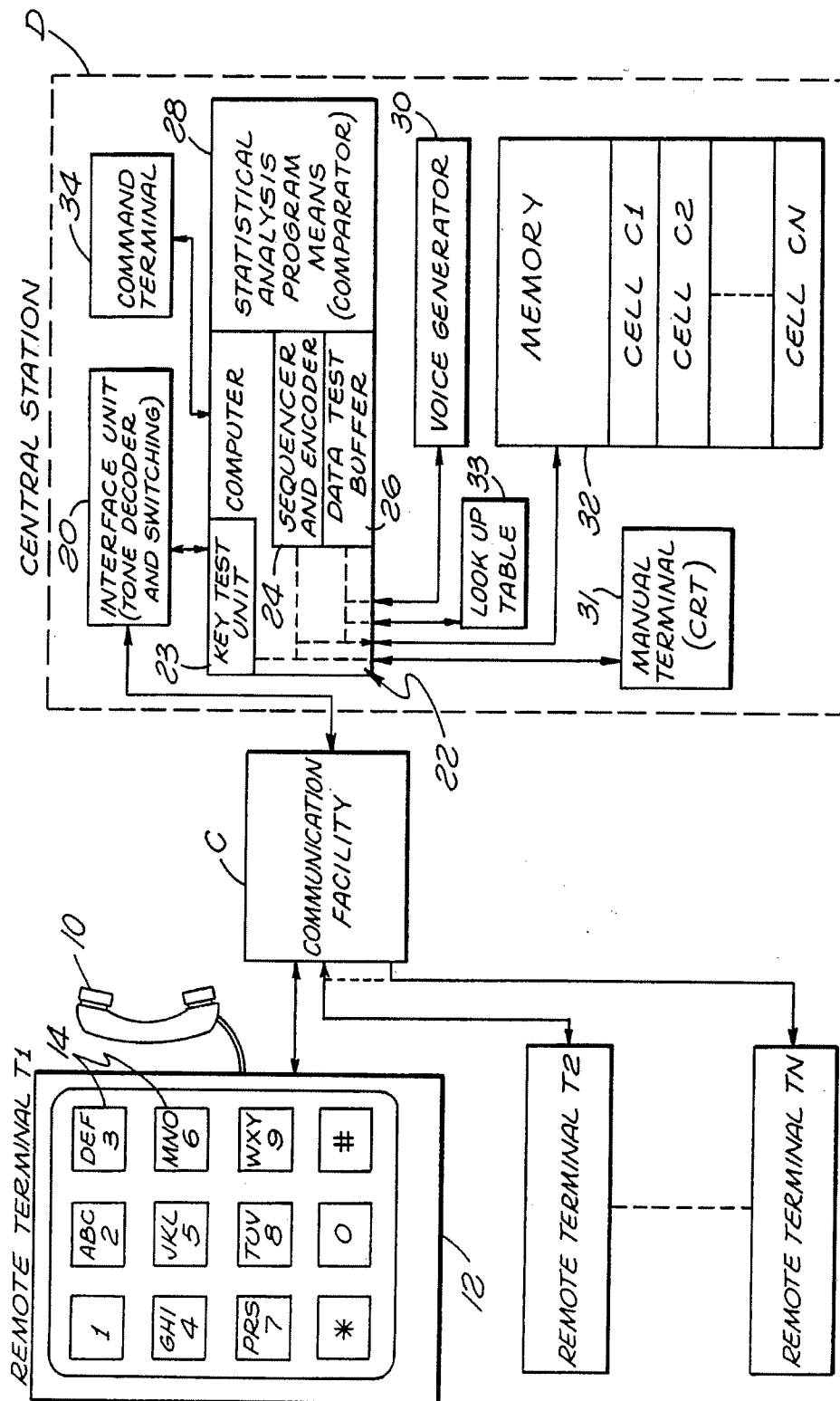


FIG. 1

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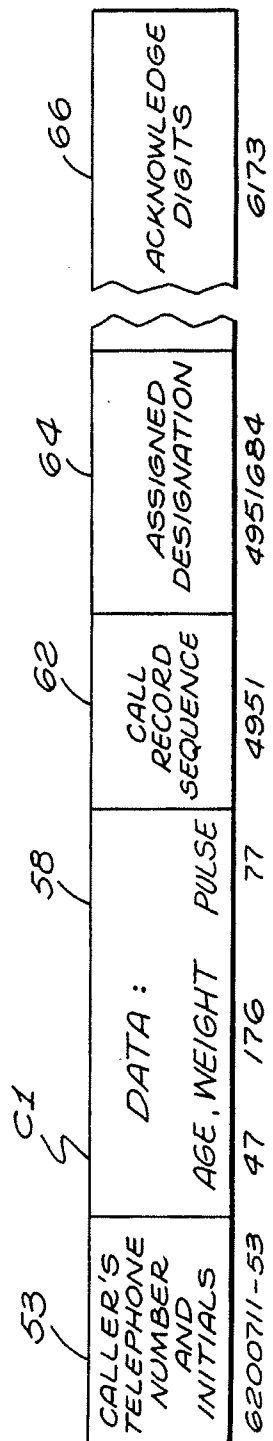


FIG. 2

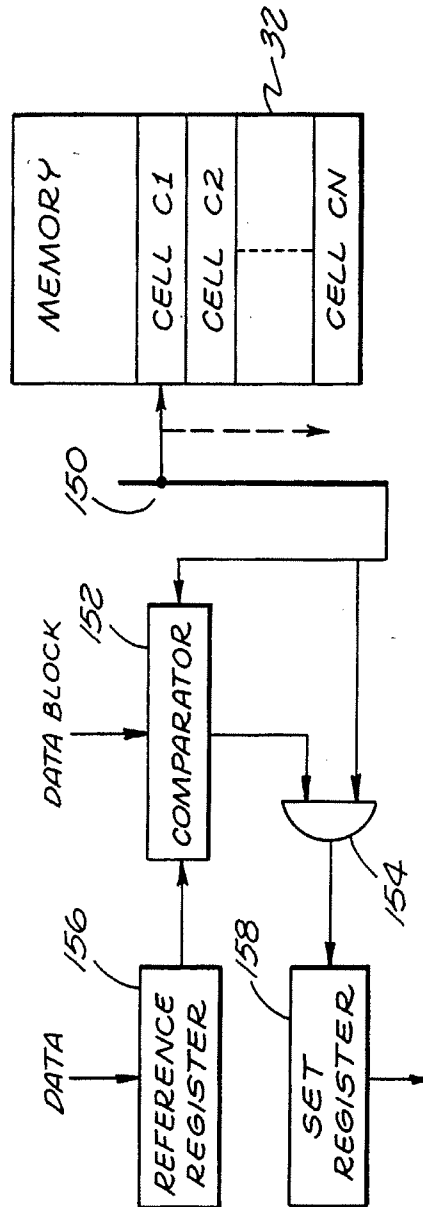


FIG. 6

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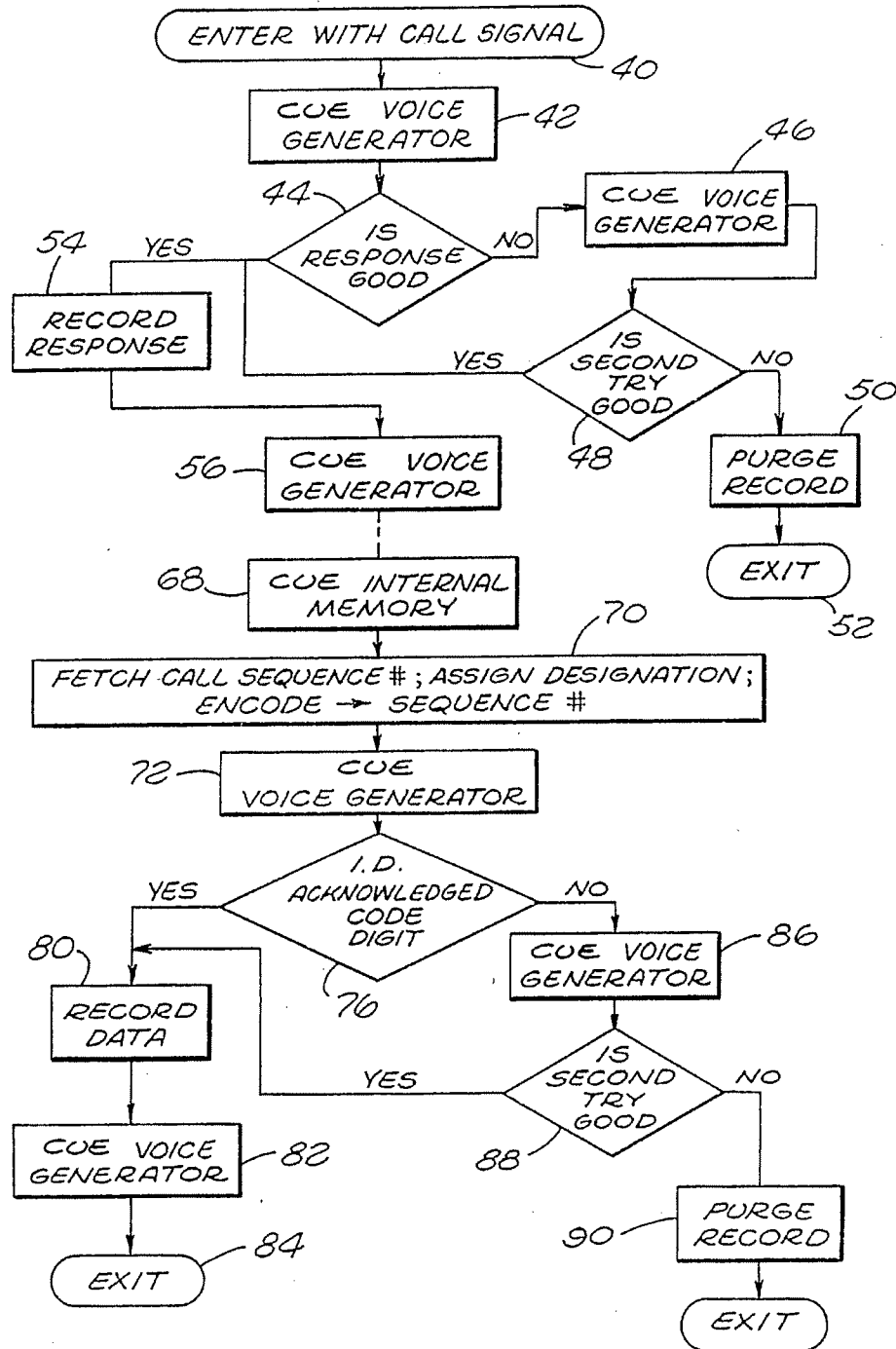


FIG. 3

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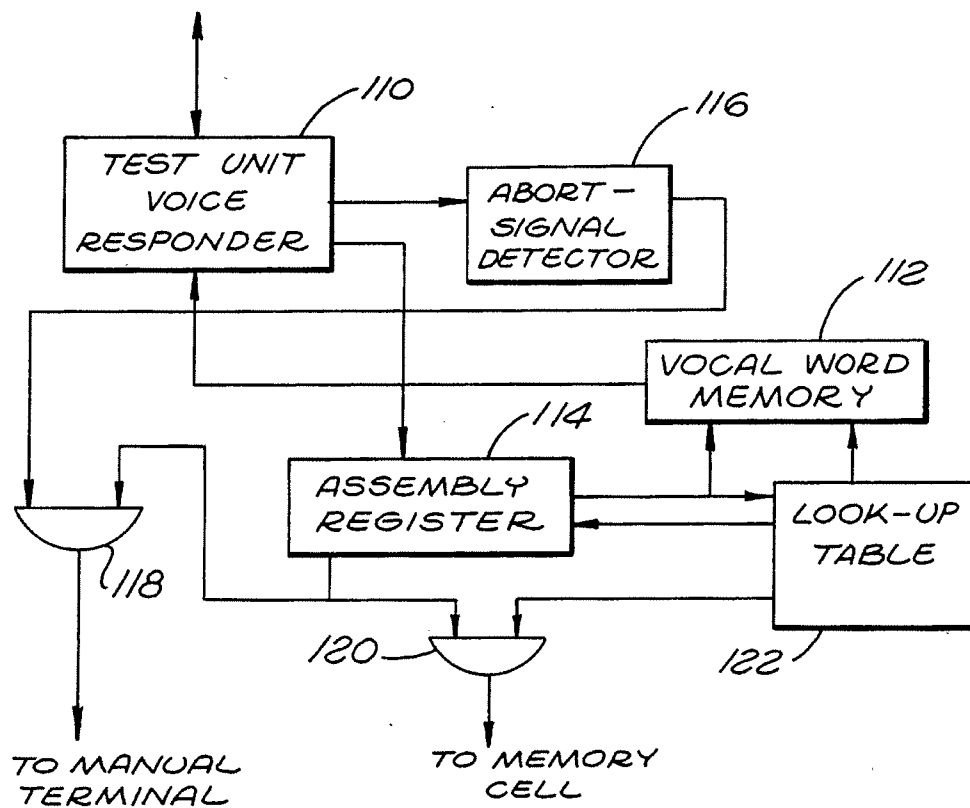


FIG. 4

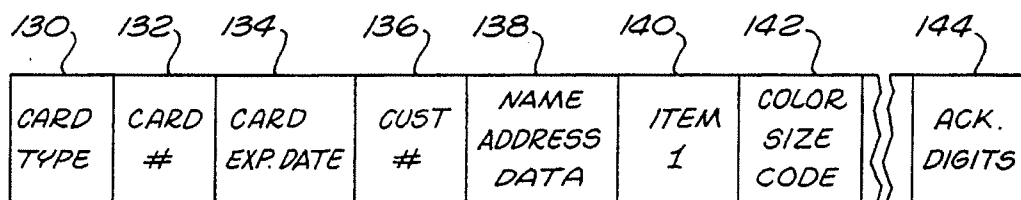


FIG. 5



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## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SYSTEM FOR USE WITH PUBLIC COMMUNICATION FACILITY

### BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 753,299 filed July 10, 1985 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System for Use With Public Communication Facility" now abandoned.

Various forms of public polling have come into widespread use. Telecommunications afford a valuable tool for such activity. To some extent, telecommunication polling has been automated, particularly with regard to specific test groups. However, sometimes it is desirable to perform analysis to identify specific selections with respect to very large groups of people who are not preselected for use in an organized calling campaign. For example, it may be desirable to obtain medical data from a large group of people, to correlate such data, then to identify a select subset of the group using some external data. Also, it may be desirable to collect such medical data selectively from people who have purchased a test kit or the like for obtaining data. In any event, a need exists for an effective, economical, and expedient system for performing such analysis and selection.

It has been proposed to use telecommunications systems to interface control systems with individuals who provide digital identification data by actuating a digital mechanism. For example, it has been proposed to interface individuals at telephone calling stations with recorded voice messages prompting the provision of address data by actuating the numeric or alphabetic buttons that are conventionally employed for dialing another telephone station. In general, such techniques have been used to provide specific select information. For example, a caller might actuate dialing buttons to selectively address specific information in a computer of interest to him. In another arrangement, dialing buttons may be actuated to specify a billing designation as for requested services. In the course of such operations, difficulties sometimes arise which are frustrating or confusing to a caller and may ruin the communication. Nevertheless, such techniques offer enhanced possibilities and in general the system of the present invention is based on the recognition of certain of those possibilities.

Telecommunications also have come into widespread use with respect to merchandising. Specifically, for example, most mail-order organizations have telecommunications facilities, some of which may be automated to a limited extent. Television merchandising operations also often involve the supplemental use of the telephone. Accordingly, a need exists to improve telecommunication facilities for such operations with respect to economy, convenience and reliability.

In general, the present invention comprises a system of analysis, selection and data processing for operation in cooperation with a public communication facility, e.g. a telephone system. A voice origination or organization apparatus prompts individual callers to provide select digital data to develop a record for further processing. If appropriate, abort capability allows a caller to interface directly with an operator. A control system may qualify a caller then provide data cells for storing individual data and assigning definitive identifications to such data (and to the caller) and for testing such data, as for the selection of a subset of callers. A variety of

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memory techniques are used to selectively activate the voice origination apparatus. Accordingly, statistical analysis and selection can be effectively accomplished economically with respect to a substantially unlimited set of callers who are accommodated by a public communication system. In a related aspect, callers can provide data as for merchandising, or various other telecommunications operations involving a large number of persons and a large volume of data.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, exemplary embodiments exhibiting various objectives and features hereof are set forth, specifically:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary diagrammatic representation of a storage cell as may be formatted in the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of one operating format of the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a form of key test unit as may be employed in the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary diagrammatic representation of another storage cell as may be formatted in the system of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of a form of analysis means as may be employed in the system of FIG. 1.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT

As required, a detailed illustrative embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein. However, physical communication systems, data formats, and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiment. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative; yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a series of remote terminals T1 through TN are represented (left). The terminals are generally similar, and accordingly, only the terminal T1 is illustrated in detail. In the disclosed embodiment, the remote terminals T1 through TN comprise various telephone terminals coupled to a communication facility C which may take the form of a comprehensive telephone system for interconnecting any associated terminals. The communication facility C is also coupled to a data development central station D in accordance herewith, an embodiment of which is illustrated in some detail.

Generally in accordance with the present development, individual callers use the individual telephone stations T1 through TN to interface the data development station D through the communication facility C. Also in accordance herewith, the data of individual callers is collected and correlated in the data station D for processing in accordance with external data. As a consequence, various objectives are accomplished. For example, a select subset of the callers may be isolated and specifically identified, or related data may be processed, or transactions may be actuated. The possibili-

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ties are substantial and varied as will be apparent from the exemplary functions as described in detail below.

As indicated, several polling, actuating, marketing or informing operations can be accomplished utilizing systems in accordance herewith. For example, the public might be polled with regard to locating the specific purchasers of a defective and dangerous product. The public might be polled with the objective of locating persons susceptible to a specific ailment or disease. In a less serious vein, but one of particular commercial significance, the system also might be employed in various public communication game formats or, where legal and deemed in the public welfare, public lotteries. The system also might be used to automate a mail-order operation, even to the extent of inventory control as detailed below.

Considering the system of FIG. 1 in somewhat greater detail, it is to be understood that the communication facility C has multiplexing capability for individually coupling the terminals T1-TN to the central station C on request. In the illustrative form of the system, the communication facility C comprises a public telephone facility and the individual terminals T1-TN take various forms of existing telephone instruments. In that regard, the telephone terminal T1 is represented in some detail to include a hand piece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of push buttons 14 in the conventional configuration.

In accordance with conventional telephone designations, alphabetic and numeric designations are provided on the buttons 14. For example, several of the buttons 14 carry three letters along with a decimal numeral. Specifically, the button designated with the numeral "2" also carries the letters "A", "B" and "C". In that manner, the buttons 14 encompass the numerals "0-9", two symbols, and the alphabet except for the letters "Q" and "Z". Consequently, the buttons 14 accommodate entry of decimal data along with a wide range of alphabetic data. In that regard, the buttons 14 designated with symbols "\*" and "#" as well as the numeral "0" can be used by predetermined assignment to represent the letters "Q" and "Z" or any of a variety of other data or commands. Generally, in accordance herewith, the buttons 14 are employed to formulate digital data at the central station D in various formats determined by the current specific use and operating format of the system.

Considering the central station D in somewhat greater detail, the communication facility C is coupled to an interface unit 20 which incorporates modems, tone decoders, and switching mechanisms. The interface unit 20 affords couplings to a computer 22 which may take the form of a mini-unit programmed for example in accordance with the functions as set forth below. Generally, the computer 22 performs several distinct and separate operations. Specifically, the computer 22 may initially qualify a caller. In that regard, if a select group of callers are to have access to the system, a portion of the computer 22 designated as a key test unit 23 qualifies individual callers who present a key number. An exemplary detailed embodiment of the key test unit 23 is described below.

With clearance of a caller by the key test unit 23, the system enters a further data acquisition phase with respect to that caller. Specifically, the computer 22 receives detailed data from a caller at any one of the individual stations T1-TN (through the communication facility C) which data is organized, tagged to be identified, and stored. Tests and confirmations may be per-

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formed during this phase of operation. Thereafter, during a processing phase, the computer 22 processes the stored data. For example, the processing may involve applying additional data to isolate a select subset of callers. Such data may or may not have been available during all or a portion of the data-gathering period.

Sub-blocks of the computer 22, in addition to the test unit 23, also are illustrated in the block designating other components of the computer 22 actually to represent various internal component operating structures. In formulating the data records to be stored, the computer 22 employs logic operations which are performed by a sequencer and encoder 24. During statistical processing operations, the computer 22 utilizes a data test buffer 26 along with a statistical analysis program means 28. Exemplary operations and formats for these elements are treated below.

The computer 22 is connected to a voice generator 30, a manual terminal 31, a memory 32 and a look-up table 33. Note that these components are illustrated separately from the computer 28 for purposes of simplified explanation. The voice generator 30 functions to selectively provide voice messages through the interface unit 20 and the communication facility C to currently active remote terminals. The manual operating terminal 31, located at the central station D, communicates with the computer 22. In the context of the present invention, the manual terminal 31 is activated at a time when it is desirable to abort automated data processing operation as described in detail below. Finally, in the illustrative embodiment, the computer 22 is coupled to the memory 32 containing a plurality of individual cells C1-CN which are employed to register the data from individual callers at the terminals. During data accumulation phases, the apparatus at the central station D acquires data in the memory 32 utilizing individual cells C1-CN for the individual callers. Subsequently, during the statistical processing operation, the computer 22 receives data through a command terminal 34 which is tested with regard to the acquired data in the cells C1-CN of memory 32 so as to select and identify a subset of the individual callers or define action with respect to callers. Thus, the system is effective for use in statistical polling or merchandising to selectively identify a particular subset of data associated with a subset of individual callers and define associated action. In that regard, often it is important to positively identify the isolated subset of callers and also to enable those callers to verify their identity in association with the data. The system of the present invention accommodates those needs.

An appreciation of the philosophical operation of a system in accordance with the present invention may now be enhanced by considering an exemplary operation of the illustrative embodiment of FIG. 1 to isolate a subset of people who are susceptible to a particular disease or infirmity. The exemplary operation might involve a geographical area, as a large city, in which a particular health problem is somewhat acute. For example, a major population center where coronary artery disease is a significant problem might be polled. Accordingly, persons most susceptible to such disease could be identified for corrective recommendations or measures.

As an alternative example related to health, the system may process the resultant data from test kits. Specifically, test kits might be sold to concerned persons who would use the kit to obtain certain specific health

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data. For example, a person might purchase a kit containing the apparatus and instructions to perform various non-invasive procedures to obtain data that could indicate a health condition, e.g. pregnancy. The kit containing the apparatus could also include a key number for qualifying the purchaser to access the computer 22. The qualification would be performed by the key test unit 23 (described in detail below) which might simply incorporate a look-up table to check off key numbers as they are used or "consumed". With qualification, a caller could be instructed in detail and statistical data could also be acquired.

Returning to the example of generally polling a population center, people of the metropolitan area could be informed of the availability of a service for statistical health analysis. Accordingly, persons interested in their individual statistical situation would be motivated to utilize the service. Specifically, individual callers would use the remote terminals T1-TN to contact the central station D through the communication facility C and thereby provide personal information which would enable a statistical analysis in relation to existing data so as to isolate and inform those persons statistically most likely to be in need of corrective measures. In such applications, it may be important that the caller's identity be subject to reliable verification. Other applications also may present a critical need for positively verifiable identification to the extent that credit card numbers and/or personal identification numbers may be employed.

An exemplary operation of the system, with regard to a specific caller, will now be treated referring somewhat concurrently to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3. As indicated above, FIG. 2 indicates a data storage format and now will be considered with regard to a format in which data is composed for a caller in one of the cells C1-CN of the memory 32.

Pursuing the above example in accordance with the assumptions, further assume the existence of a caller at the remote terminal T1 who wishes to pursue health-related information on the basis of statistical analysis. The caller lifts the hand piece 10 and in accordance with conventional techniques actuates the push buttons 14 to establish communication through the facility C with the central station D. Upon receiving the call signal, the interface unit 20 (central station D, FIG. 1) actuates the computer 22 to cue the voice generator 30. The sequence of operations is represented to be initiated in FIG. 3 by the "enter" block 40 which is accordingly followed by a "cue voice generator" command block 42. Accordingly, the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1) formulates speech, a representative form of which might be: "Thank you for participating in the coronary artery disease statistical analysis. Please give us your telephone number by actuating the call buttons on your telephone instrument."

Acting on the instructions the caller would push the buttons 14 in sequence to indicate his telephone number, e.g. "6200711". This data could be taken directly from the system as it is available in certain telephone apparatus of the facility C. The time of day also could be taken. The resulting data signals are communicated to the interface unit 20 (FIG. 1) then applied to the computer 22 for testing as a valid telephone number. Note that the number can be tested by the look-up table 33 (FIG. 1) as separately illustrated. Essentially, the format of a proper number prompts the look-up table to produce a valid or "good" signal. The test is indicated by the

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block 44 (FIG. 3). If the response is not valid, for example contains an inappropriate number of digits, the operation of block 46 is initiated again cuing the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1). Accordingly, the voice generator reinstructs the caller, e.g.: "You have not entered a proper telephone number. Please reenter your telephone number by pressing the appropriate call buttons."

The caller is then allotted a predetermined period of time to make a proper entry with the consequence that the system move to a test operation as indicated by the block 48 (FIG. 3). Specifically, block 48 poses the query: "Is the second try good?"

If the caller is again unsuccessful, the system purges the record as indicated by the block 50 and the call is terminated as indicated by the block 52. In an alternative mode, the computer 22 may abort the interface and couple the manual terminal 31 for communication with the caller. The interchange would then proceed, person-to-person.

If the caller responds with a proper telephone number, the operation proceeds. Specifically, the system sequences to record the response of the proper telephone number as indicated by the block 54. That is, the caller's telephone is recorded in a specific cell C1-CN identified with the caller. The format of the cell C1 is indicated in FIG. 2. The first portion, section 53, contains the caller's telephone number, i.e. "6200711". Note that as explained above, if the second attempt to formulate a proper number is successful, as manifest by the block 48 (FIG. 3), the response is recorded at that stage. In either case, exiting from the block 54 (FIG. 3) invokes the next operation of again cuing the voice generator as indicated by the block 56.

As an alternative, if a selective-group polling operation is performed, as mentioned above, the caller is qualified by providing the "one-time" key number included in his package. As indicated above, the unit 23 may incorporate a look-up table for proper key numbers. Proper numbers may be coded using any of a wide variety of techniques. As a simple illustrative example, the key may comprise a precise number of digits that always total a particular numerical value.

The key test unit 23 performs the test as an initial qualification. Next, the unit 23 verifies that the key given by a caller has not been consumed by prior use. Thus, the unit 23 may simply incorporate some arithmetic test capability along with a look-up table as well known in the art.

Returning to the detailed example, the system proceeds after the caller is qualified. Specifically, the cue to the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1) as represented by the block 56 produces a request for further information from the caller. For example, the voice generator might request information by stating: "Please use the telephone buttons to indicate the initials of your first and last names using the asterisk button for the letters Q and Z."

The detailed operation is not represented in FIG. 3 as it is similar to the operation illustrated by the blocks 42 through 54. However, again, a proper response is registered in the storage cell C1 as illustrated in FIG. 2 by the number "53" also registered in the first section 53 of the cell.

The cycle of obtaining digital information from the caller next is repeated with respect to substantial specific health data. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the next section 58 in the cell C1 receives an accumula-



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tion of health data, including the caller's age, weight, . . . , pulse rate, and so on. Representative digital numbers are illustrated in FIG. 2.

During the course of the telephonic communication, the computer 22 formulates identification data for the caller specifically including: the chronological sequence of the call, the assigned designation of the call, and a set of acknowledgment digits for the call. Such data identification is registered in the assigned cell C1 in accordance with the format of FIG. 2 being stored in sections 62, 64 and 66. Note that the data may be stored in a coded interrelationship. For example, the acknowledgment digits may be related to the call record sequence. In the illustrative example, the chronological order number of the caller is 4951. The acknowledgment digits may be derived from the sequence number. For example, as illustrated, a coded relationship may be established by adding "two" to each of the individual record sequence digits. Considering the example numerically:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4951 \\ 2222 \\ \hline \text{Adding without carries: } 6173 \end{array}$$

According to the example, the call chronological sequence registered for the caller is 4951 as represented in the section 62 while the acknowledgment digits are 6173 as registered in the section 66. Additionally, the computer develops an assigned designation number, e.g. designation "4951684", which is registered in the section 64 and an acknowledgment code or digits, e.g. 6173, registered in the section 66. These values are formulated in accordance with conventional number techniques during the data acquisition phase. Specifically, with the exemplary numerals formulated, the operation proceeds.

The computer 22 (FIG. 1) cues the internal memory. That operation is indicated by the block 68 (FIG. 3). Thus, the computer 22 fetches the call record sequence number, assigns a designation (if not previously assigned), and encodes the sequence number as the acknowledgment digits (if not previously accomplished). These operations are indicated by the block 70 (FIG. 3). Next, the computer 22 (FIG. 1) cues the voice generator as indicated by the block 72 (FIG. 3) to provide information to the caller. Specifically, for example, the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1) might state: "This transaction has been designated by the number 4951684, and is further identified by the acknowledgment digits 6173. Please make a record of these numbers as they will be repeated. Specifically, the designation number is 4951684. The acknowledgment digits are 6173. Please acknowledge this transaction by pressing your telephone buttons to indicate the acknowledge digits 6173." In various applications as those involving security, the order and acknowledgment of callers may be very important. Therefore, data for confirmation associated with the order is important.

The system next assumes a test mode as indicated by the block 76 (FIG. 3). If the caller provides the correct acknowledgment digits, the data is confirmed in the record as indicated by the block 80 and registered in the cell C1 (FIG. 2). Additionally, the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1) is sequenced as indicated by the block 82 (FIG. 3) to indicate the close of the communication and that

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the transaction is terminated as represented by the exit block 84.

In the event that the caller cannot confirm his acknowledgment digits, as indicated by the block 76, a repeat operation is performed as indicated respectively by the blocks 86 and 88. Specifically, the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1) is cued for a second instructional message. In the event that the second attempt also fails, the data is purged and the call discounted as indicated by block 90. If the second try is successful (test block 88), as indicated by the block 80, the record is perfected as indicated above.

As a result of the likelihood of a large number of calls, as described above, the data cells C1-CN in the memory 32 (FIG. 1) are developed with specific information indicative of a statistical sampling of the populace of concern. The data of that statistical sampling may be self-generating of specific conclusions with respect to a subset of individuals, and/or supplemental data may clearly manifest a significant subset. For example, the data may indicate a significant departure from an assumed normal characteristic. Such data, accumulated from the polling, may be considered by logic comparisons in the computer 22 to select the subset of persons who should be isolated.

In addition to the self-generating conclusions available from the received data, the system may involve the introduction of external data. In the physical fitness example, such external data might take the form of national statistical data. In any event, the processing operation usually involves comparison testing which compares caller data from individual cells C1-CN with test data that is supplied to the statistical analysis program means 28 through the command terminal 34.

As a simplistic example, health data including age, weight, . . . pulse, may be formulated into a composite number reflecting rated values for each of the data elements. Such a composite number may then be placed in the data test buffer 26 for sequential testing against similarly composed numbers formed from the data in the individual cells C1-CN. Based on such comparative testing, a subset of persons may be identified. Presumably those persons will be informed of their circumstances. Note that the command terminal 34 incorporates a display or other output data apparatus as standard in the art for manifesting the subset. However, it is important that identifications be confirmed as accurate. It is in that sense that the assigned designations as registered in the section 64 (FIG. 2) and the call record sequence, as registered in the block 62, are important. Note that multiple comparative processing operations may be desirable or necessary to isolate and confirm a subset of significant concern.

In the above example, members of the public were simply invited to use the service. A number of alternatives exist which might well impact on the statistical analysis. For example, callers might be restricted to the purchasers of a specific product as a medical apparatus for measuring blood pressures, heart rates, or so on. In such situations, it will be apparent that the statistical data will be somewhat distorted from an average or normal sampling. Clearly, the computer 22 can be programmed to take into account such considerations. In that regard, the computer 22 might also verify identification data proffered by a caller. Such data might take the form of a credit card number or a personal identification number. Various techniques for verification of

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such numbers using computer techniques are well known and recognized in the prior art.

As indicated above, the system can be formatted for use in a variety of applications, including the automation of a mail order operation. Preliminary to considering an exemplary form of such an application, a disclosed embodiment of the key test unit 23 will be considered as illustrated in FIG. 4. A test unit voice responder 110 (FIG. 4, upper left) is coupled to the interface unit 20 (FIG. 1). The voice responder 110 may be integrated with the voice generator 30 (FIG. 1), or take the form of a separate unit. In any event, the responder functions as a channel or conduit for signals passing in and out of the unit and on command forms modulated voice signals to enunciate words in accordance with signals from a vocal word memory 112.

As a signal channel, the responder supplies received signals to an assembly register 114 and to an abort signal detector 116. The abort signal detector 116 may simply take the form of a decoder that is actuated to produce an abort signal on receiving a digital signal to manifest a specific binary code, e.g. the code word representative of the asterisk button (\*) on the panel 12 (FIG. 1). From the detector 116 (FIG. 4) the abort signal is applied to an "and" gate 118.

As indicated above, signals received by the responder are applied to the assembly register 114. Signal data received by the register 114 is compiled. The data includes the preliminary information for a caller. That information is supplemented with additional data to complete a memory cell word as illustrated in FIG. 5.

The register 114 is connected to supply its contents to the "and" gate 118 as well as a similar "and" gate 120. Functionally, the gates 118 and 120 pass the contents of the assembly register 114 at the time when a qualifying signal is received. The gate 118 is qualified by the abort signal from the detector 116 and the gate 120 is qualified by a signal from a look-up table 122.

Essentially, the look-up table 122 is indexed and addressed by the identification numbers of callers and responds with approval signals for the callers, if appropriate. The look-up table is also connected to supply disapproval signals to the vocal word memory 112, so that the memory 122 also is coupled to receive addressing signals from the register 114.

Consider now the operation of the system of FIG. 1, with the key test unit 23 as illustrated in FIG. 4 and with a system format to automate a mail order operation and assemble data in cells of the memory 32 as illustrated in FIG. 5. Accordingly, assume that a caller establishes communication with the system as explained above.

As an initial preliminary action, the voice responder 110 might be cued to identify the mail order house and indicate that the order will be taken by computer. The caller also might be advised that if he prefers to communicate directly with a person, or needs such contact at any point in the communication, he may accomplish it simply by pushing the asterisk button (\*) on his telephone. Alternatively, the customer may be asked by the voice generator 30 to provide (by voice) longer information as name, address, etc. which is recorded for later processing. Such action forms an abort signal that is detected by the detector 116 to qualify the gate 118. As a result, the contents of the register is passed to the manual terminal 31 (FIG. 1) with the command to take over the communication. If preliminary data has been assembled in the register 114, such data will be dis-

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played by a CRT of the terminal 31 to facilitate further communication.

After the preliminary information is supplied to a caller, the data collection phase is initiated. For example, the voice responder 110 might announce: "Please indicate the type of credit card you will use for your purchase by pushing the button number one for Mastercharge, two for . . ."

The caller's response, indicating a specific credit card, is stored in the register 114, specifically in the first data block 130 as illustrated in FIG. 5. The responder next instructs the caller to use the telephone buttons to indicate his credit card number and the expiration date of the card. That data is stored in the register 114, specifically in the blocks 132 and 134 as illustrated in FIG. 5. Similarly, in the disclosed embodiment, the caller is asked for his customer number, as it may appear on his catalog. That number is stored in a block 136 of the register 114. Note that the caller may not be in the files of the mail order house and in that event, the operation may be shifted to a manual operation to be continued through the manual terminal 31 as explained above. For a television initiated mail order transaction, other numerical codes might be employed as to key into broadcast schedules. For example, a code might be used to indicate program times and thereby enable evaluation of the productivity of such program times.

To continue with the explanation of the automated format, assume that the customer has a number and that it is stored in the assembly register 114 along with his credit card number and expiration date. From that location, the data is checked for propriety as part of the initial test operation. The check or test is in two stages. First, the data is verified to be accurately registered by confirming it with the caller. Second, the data is verified as representing valid and proper data formats for the customer's number, the credit card number and expiration date. The test may also include a step of consulting a so-called negative list to assure that the identified card and customer's number have not been cancelled, as for example in the case of credit cards that have been lost or stolen.

To accomplish the first stage of verification, under control of the computer, the vocal word memory 122 is prompted to actuate the responder 110 to announce the registered data including the card number. Specifically for example, the memory 112 is addressed by the digits of the card number as stored in the register 114. Accordingly, the memory 112 supplies modulated voice signals to the responder 110. The mechanically stated message might be in a fixed format except for the card number, for example: "Please verify your card number as it will now be repeated. If the number is 2745273845957, please push the one button."

If incorrect numbers are stored in the register 114, a corrective cycle may be sequenced as explained with respect to the first operating format. Also as explained above, with repeat failures, the communication may be terminated or the system may shift to a manual format by activating the terminal 31 (FIG. 1) attended by an operator.

If the customer's number, card number and the expiration date are verified by the caller as correctly recorded in the register 114 (FIG. 4), the operating sequence proceeds. Accordingly, the system proceeds with the next phase of the test and checks the current propriety of the data in the register 114. Under control of the sequencer 34 (FIG. 1) the card type, number and

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expiration date, along with the customer's number as contained in the register 114 (FIG. 4) are supplied to the look-up table 122 for approval. A variety of different checks may be implemented in the table, depending on the nature of the system. In a minimal system, the table 122 verifies the propriety of the data simply as to form. In a more complex embodiment, the structure of the table 122 may include a negative list of unacceptable cards and customer's numbers. For still greater control, the structure of the table 122 might incorporate a memory for scoring transactions of individual card holders as with reference to time. Various structures and formats for such operations are well known in the credit verification and approval art.

In the disclosed embodiment, the look-up table 122 carries the full names and addresses of the customers. Accordingly, in response to the customer's number, the look-up table operates through the vocal word memory to activate the voice responder. Specifically for example, the responder might be activated to state: "Please confirm that your full name is John J. Jones by pressing the one button." Similarly, the address and any other pertinent mailing information is confirmed. With confirmation, the data is stored in the register 114. Specifically, a block 138 (FIG. 5) of the register 114 (FIG. 1) receives the name and address data. Of course as explained above, difficulties might prompt either manual interface or termination of the communication.

With the successful completion and verification of all the preliminary data in the register 114, the look-up table qualifies the "and" gate 120 transferring the contents of the register 114 (FIG. 4) to a data cell in the memory 32 (FIG. 1). Essentially, with the caller testing complete, the preliminary phase of operation is concluded and the system next interfaces with the caller to acquire and process data for a specific order of merchandise. That operation is performed by the structural components as illustrated in FIG. 1 to load a cell in the memory 32.

Somewhat as described above in relation to the initial operating embodiment, the voice generator 30 prompts the caller through a series of exchanges that load the memory cell with a merchandise order. For example, the interchange might be as follows. The voice generator might instruct: "Please use the telephone number button to enter the item number of your purchase."

The caller might then enter the number "1124" which would be set in the data test buffer 26 and supplied to address the look-up table 33. In response, the look-up table 33 would cue the voice generator 30 to announce: "That is item number 1124, a small white men's polo slipover cotton shirt at \$11.95. If that is correct, please push the button one on your telephone. If it is not correct, push the button two and re-enter the item number."

The caller could confirm or reject the item. As items are confirmed, they are loaded from the buffer 26 to the designated cell in the memory 32. With the registration of an item in the memory 32, the caller is asked to indicate whether or not he wishes to order additional items. Accordingly, the cycle may be repeated. Of course, as explained above, at any stage the customer can abort the mechanical interface and establish personal communication with an operator at the terminal 31. Also, some operating formats might automatically make the shift, as where the callers are all strange to the system and complex data must be registered as names and addresses.

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As purchase items are confirmed, representative data is loaded into the assigned cell of the memory 32 as illustrated in FIG. 5. Specifically, a series of storage blocks are loaded as exemplified by the blocks 140 and 142. The interchange continues until the customer indicates he does not wish to order any additional items. The system then operates the voice generator 30 to announce the acknowledgement digits as stored in the block 144 (FIG. 5) of the assigned data cell in the memory 32 (FIG. 1). The acknowledgement digits serve to identify the order both for the caller and the mail order house. Accordingly, tracing is facilitated.

The individual cells of the memory 32 are processed to originate filling orders. In that regard, the statistical analysis program means 28 accumulates totals of specific items which are then utilized for inventory control. Specifically, comparisons can be performed between order totals, objective and existing inventories to generate lists for inventory adjustment. Thus, the system effectively analyzes acquired data to accomplish the desired objectives. To consider such analysis in somewhat greater detail, reference will now be made to the block diagram of FIG. 6.

FIG. 6 functionally illustrates a component of the analysis means 28 (FIG. 1) specifically for processing data to develop a related set. Generating a data set or subset with respect to any particular polling or data accumulation operation can be very significant. For example, in a polling operation it may be desirable to isolate specific sets or subsets of persons or subjects falling into a specific category as explained above. With respect to merchandising operations, it may be desirable to isolate sets of files either for inventory control purposes, order processing or in the interests of avoiding fraud. Some examples will illustrate the functions.

In a mail order operation, shipments often can be expedited by providing lists of similar items that are to be shipped. Accordingly, it is desirable to isolate a subset of orders on the basis of the items ordered, for example as specified in block 140 of the storage cell of FIG. 5. The same information is useful for inventory control. For example, after isolating a subset of orders or a specific article, the number of articles may be tallied to indicate inventory depletion.

As indicated above, isolating subsets of order data also may be helpful in avoiding fraud. Consider a likely gang operation. With an intention to defraud, a number of illicit credit cards may be acquired. Specifically, for example, the cards may have recently been stolen with tee consequence that they likely can be used for a short period of time. A potentially profitable use of the cards would be to support the purchase of a large volume of merchandise from a mail order establishment. Normally such an operation would involve readily marketable merchandise.

In the fraudulent use of the illicit cards, data falls into three categories. First, the card itself specifies certain data. Second, certain data involves the order; and third, data is provided to indicate the shipping destination for the merchandise. In a gang operation, a common shipping destination may be employed for a short period. Consequently, a major subset of merchandise order data designating a similar destination for merchandise should prompt suspicion. If the subset further indicates relatively marketable merchandise, further suspicion is aroused. Of course, at some point an investigation is desirable prior to delivering the merchandise. Accord-



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ingly, it is important to assemble a data subset wherein the block 138 (FIG. 5) specifies similar data.

Similarly, a sizable subset indicating multiple orders on the same credit card (block 132) may also suggest the need for investigation. Reference will now be made to FIG. 6 indicating a symbolic arrangement for acquiring or defining subsets of data during the course of the processing operation.

As illustrated in FIG. 6, the memory 32 is illustrated in FIG. 6 with the multiplicity of cells. The cells may be sensed by a scanner 150 illustrated for purposes of explanation as a mechanical apparatus. Of course, the system of the analysis means 88 (FIG. 1) would incorporate solid state operation to accomplish the function of the scanner 150. In any event, the scanner 150 sequentially receives the contents of cells C1 through CN for providing representative signals to a comparator 152 and an "and" gate 154. The comparator 152 also receives signals from a reference register 156 which is in turn connected to receive signals from within the computer 22, e.g. from the buffer 26. The comparator 152 also receives a command signal in the form of a specified data block to indicate the portion of cell data units to be compared.

The output of the comparator 152, a binary signal in a high state in the event of a comparison, qualifies the gate 154 to pass the contents of a cell to a set register 158. Consider an exemplary operation.

Assume, for example, that it is desired to test the data in each of the cells C1 through CN with respect to specific health data. The reference health data would be set in the reference register 156 from any of the sources within the computer 22. The comparator 152 would receive a test instruction for the digits in the data block 52 (FIG. 2) reflecting the health data. The system would then be commanded to proceed, and data from individual cells C1 through CN would be supplied through the scanner 150 to the comparator 152. Upon the occurrence of a coincidence, the comparator 152 would qualify the "and" gate 154 to pass the data cell contents to the set register 158. At the termination of the operation, the subset of data from the cells C1 through CN having the specified similarity would be contained in the set register 158. Accordingly, such data could be further processed as suggested above within the analysis means 128.

To consider another exemplary operation, assume the system of the present invention is embodied for a mail order facility and concern exists with respect to a volume of orders supported by illicit credit cards and destined for a "drop" address. In such an instance, the contents of the data block 138 (name and address data) as illustrated in FIG. 5 would be of concern. Accordingly, the comparator 152 would be set to test the contents of data block 138. Next, the contents of cells C1 through CN would be sequentially applied to the reference register 158 and the comparator 152. Upon detecting a coincidence between a pair of cells with respect to the data block 138, one of the cells would be held in the reference register 156 to scan through the remainder of the cells C1 through CN and thereby accumulate a subset of data in the register 158 indicating a similar destination address for merchandise. With review, determinations could then be made either within the analysis means 28 or by a manual observation as to whether or not investigation appeared appropriate.

A wide variety of other possibilities, applications and formats in accordance herewith will be apparent to

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those skilled in the art wherein data is assembled, stored, identified, processed by testing as to isolate a subset or manifest data with sources reliably confirmed. With respect to identification data, it may be an identification such as a credit or identification card number, driver's license number, telephone number, etc. Alternatively, identification data may be a combination of identification-related data such as, for example, credit card number, merchant identification, expiration date of credit card and amount of transaction. For example, merchandising, polling, selecting and related operations are practical.

In view of the above explanation of the exemplary system, it will be appreciated that embodiments of the present invention may be employed in many applications to accumulate statistical data, process such data, and define subsets of callers of concern. While certain exemplary operations have been stated herein, and certain detailed structures have been disclosed, the appropriate scope hereof is deemed to be in accordance with the claims as set forth below.

What is claimed is:

1. A statistical analysis process for data from remote sources and for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual callers, wherein said remote terminal apparatus may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means in the form of an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing data, said process including the steps of:

interfacing said communication facility to provide voice signals and receive digital identification and answer signals representative respectively of identification data and answer data developed by said terminal apparatus under control of a caller;

generating voice signals and supplying said voice signals to actuate said terminal apparatus, as to provide vocal operating instructions to a caller;

providing sequence signals representative of sequence data indicating the time sequence of a call with reference to each of the calls from other callers;

initiating files and storing, (1) answer data for specific callers as indicated by said digital answer signals, (2) sequence data as indicated by said sequence signals and (3) identification data as indicated by identification signals identifying callers;

providing external data signals representative of external data distinct from answer data provided from said callers; and

comparing said answer data from said callers and analyzing said answer data with said external data in combination to isolate a select subset of said callers.

2. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of generating acknowledgement data for a call and storing said acknowledgement data as further identification data.

3. A process according to claim 2 including the further step of encrypting at least part of said acknowledgement data prior to storing.

4. A process according to claim 2 including the further step of communicating at least part of said acknowledgement data to a caller.

5. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of receiving a caller's telephone number as identification data.

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6. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of generating further identification data to provide a plurality of distinct data elements for identifying a caller.

7. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of testing identification data of a caller as a condition to storing answer data.

8. A process according to claim 7 including the further step of maintaining a record of callers to restrict the extent of answer data stored for a caller.

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9. A process according to claim 8 including the further step of limiting the answer data stored from a caller to a one-time entry from a single call.

10. A process according to claim 7 including the further step of limiting the use of the process to store data from individual callers during a specific interval of time.

11. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of storing a billing identification number as at least part of said identification data for a caller.

12. A process according to claim 1 including the further step of aborting the interfacing step on command of a caller by a specific answer signal to provide person-to-person communication.

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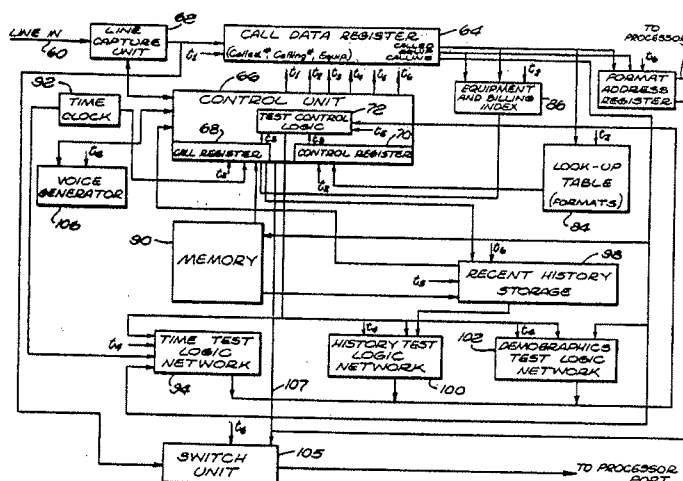
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# EXHIBIT 2



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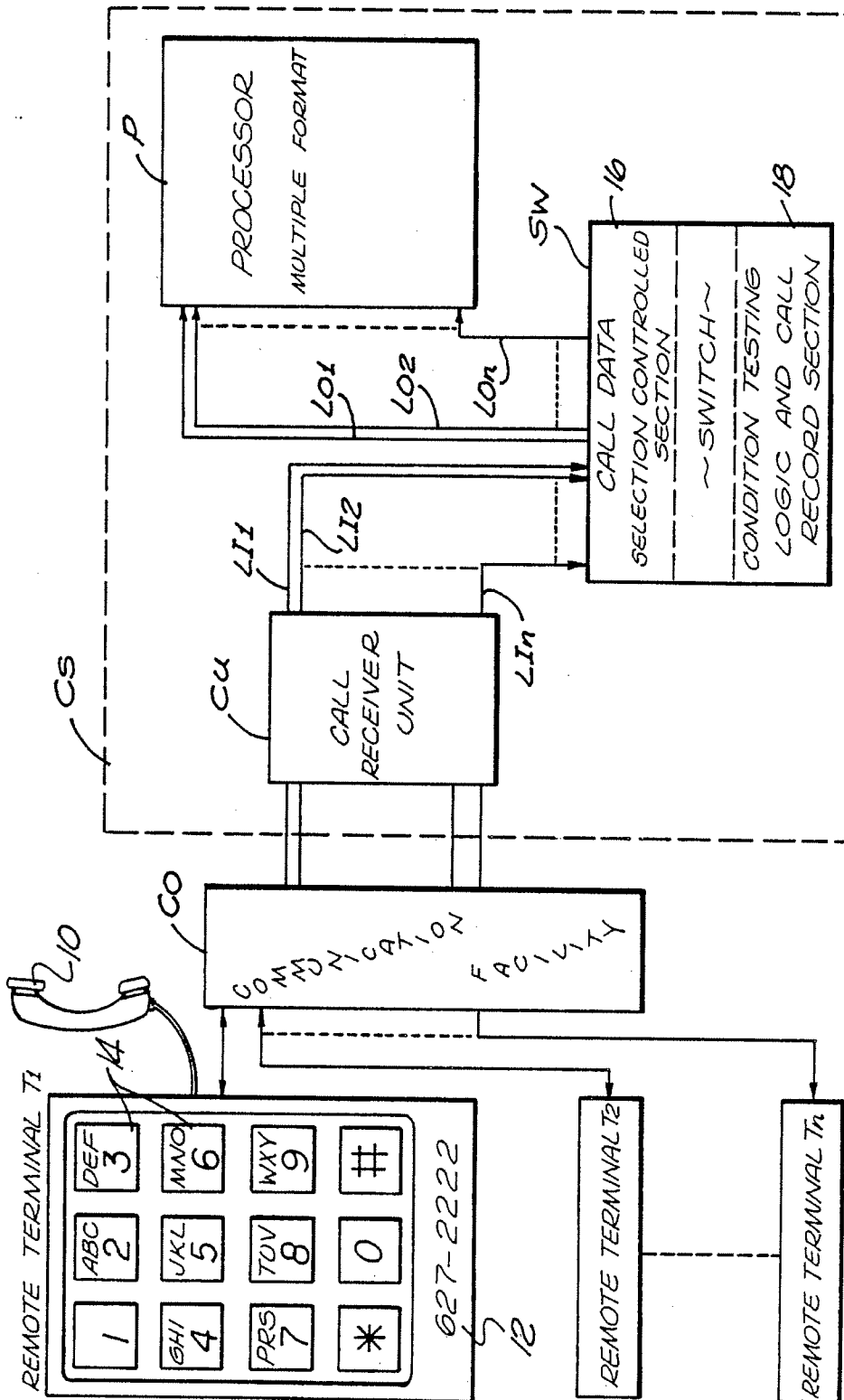


FIG. 1

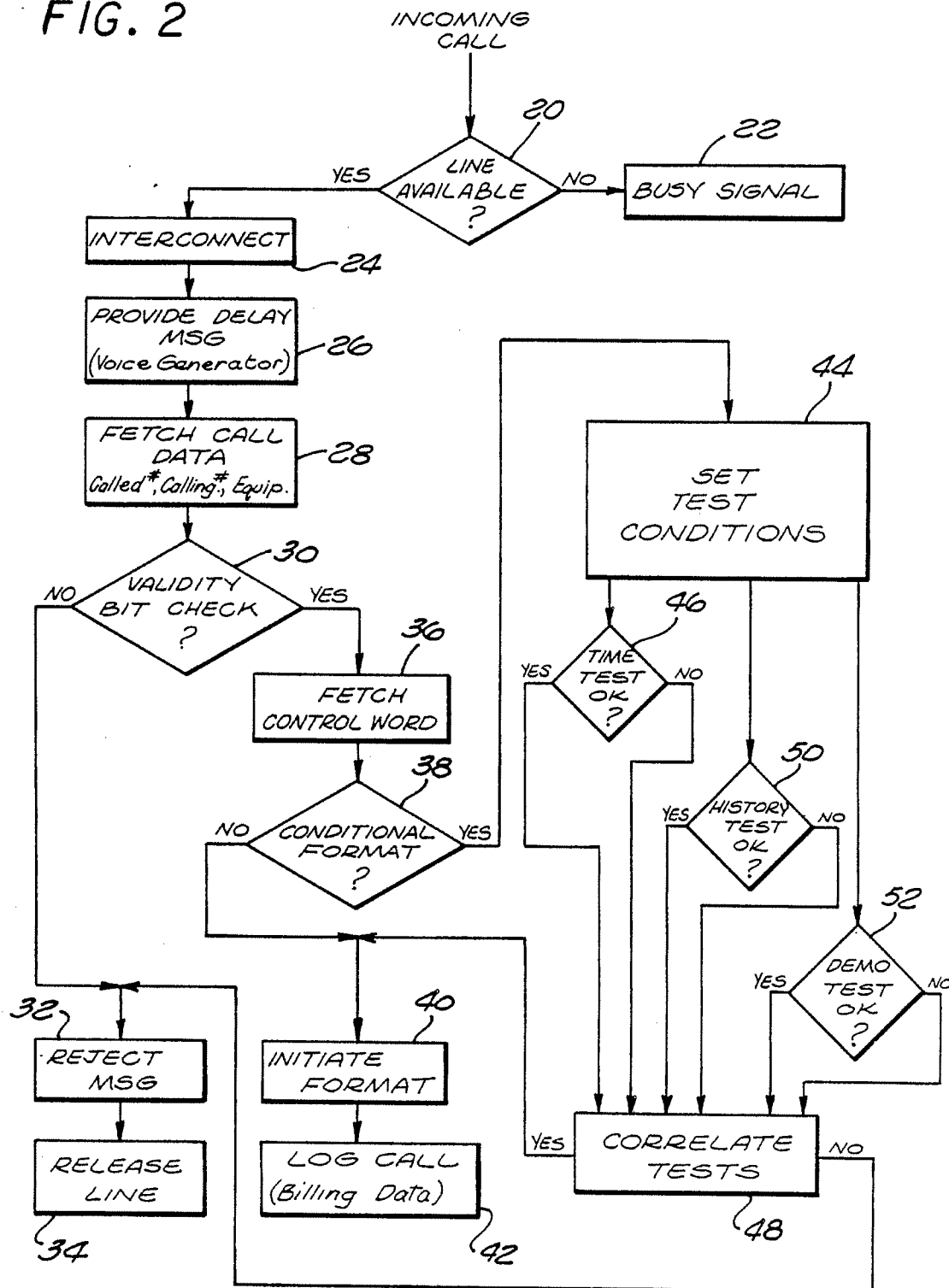
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FIG. 2



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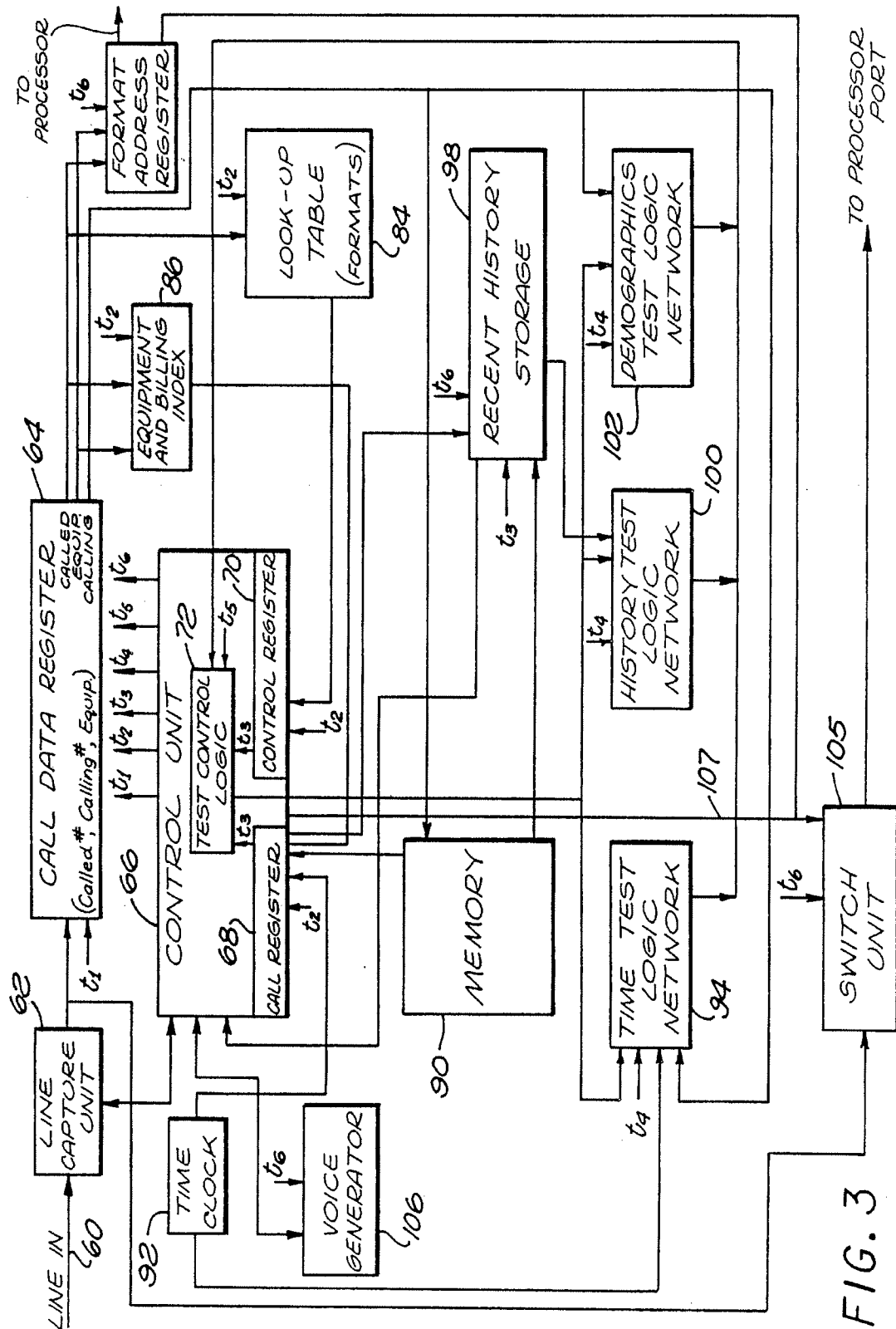


FIG. 3

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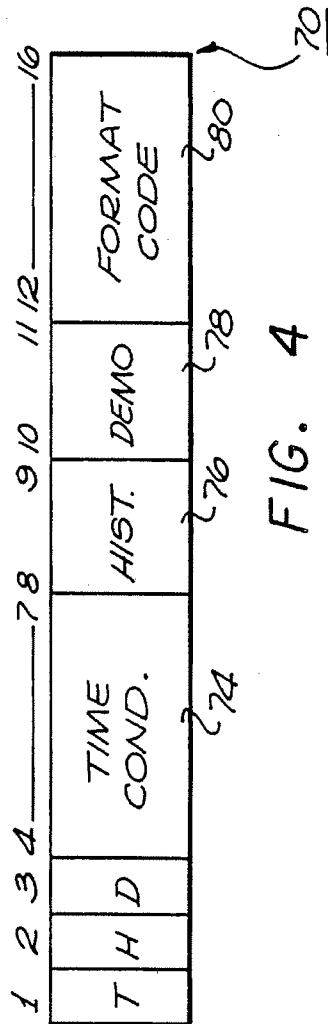
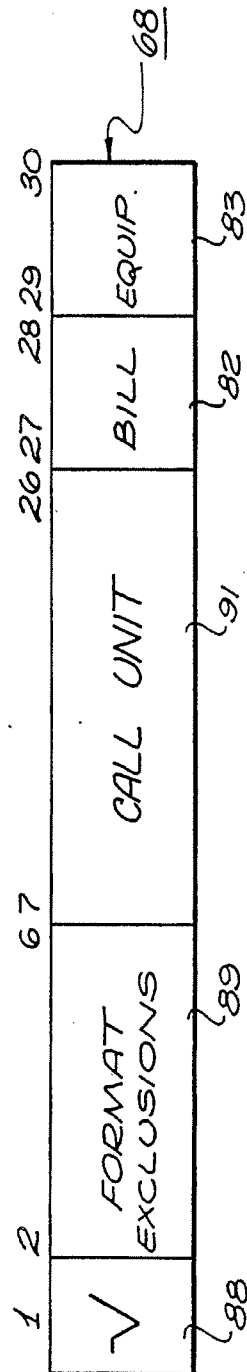


FIG. 5



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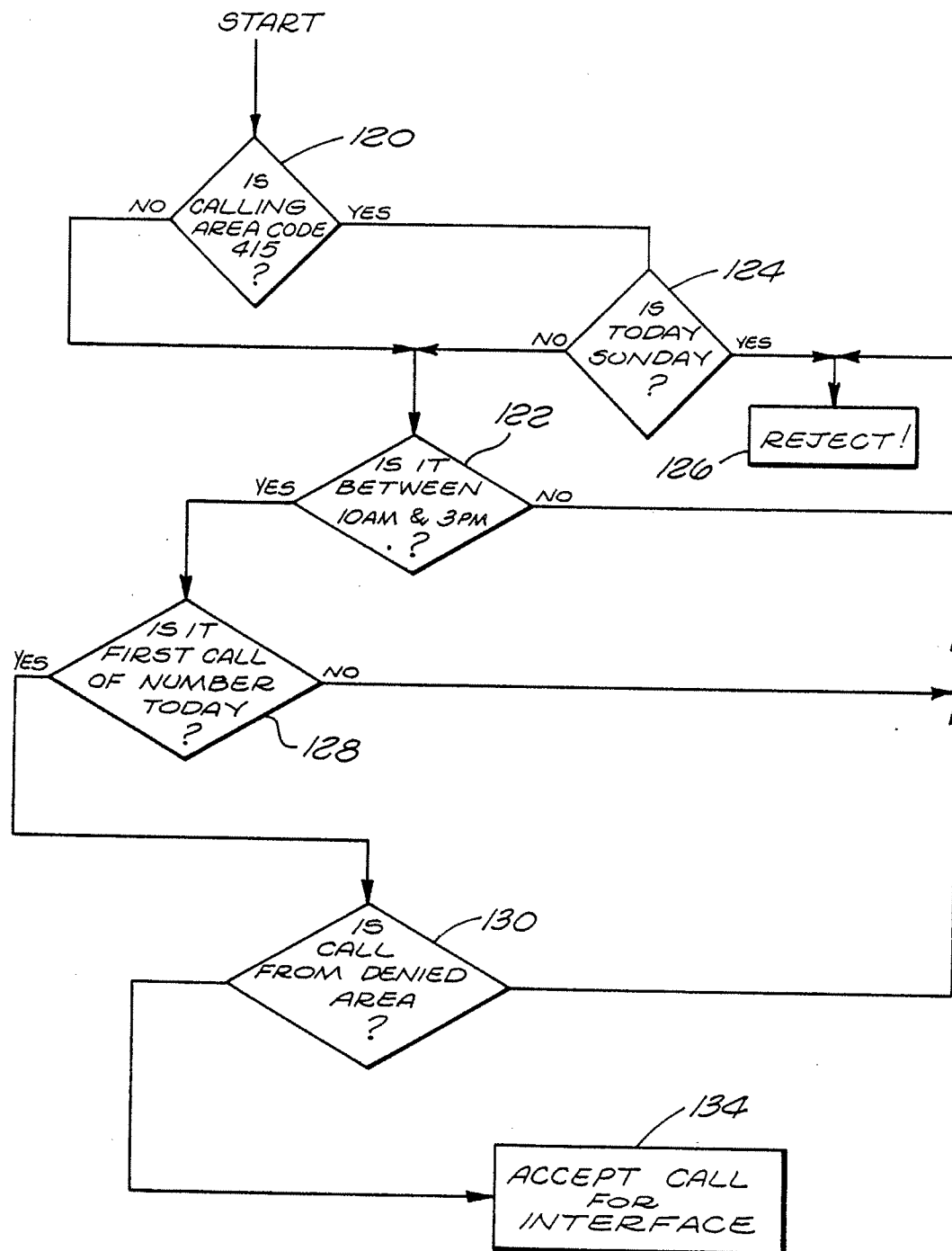


FIG. 6

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**TELEPHONIC INTERFACE CONTROL SYSTEM****RELATED SUBJECT MATTER**

This is a continuation-in-part of Application Ser. No. 018,224 filed Feb. 24, 1987 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, which was a continuation-in-part of Application Ser. No. 753,299 filed July 10, 1985 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now abandoned.

**BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Over the past several years, substantial expansion has occurred in the technology of combining telephonic and computer systems. For example, telephone systems have been developed to readily transmit digital data. Various forms of modems are in wide-spread use to intercouple telephones and computers. However, at a more personal level, it also has been proposed to utilize the traditional dialing buttons of telephone instruments to provide digital data, as for processing. In accordance with such arrangements, voice messages prompt callers to provide data by actuating the alphanumeric buttons of conventional telephones. These systems have been proposed in association with computers to provide various services and one such system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 1,792,968, issued 12/20/88 to Ronald A. Katz from an application Ser. No. 07/018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987.

With respect to telephonic-computer systems, attaining the interface format desired by an individual caller is sometimes complex and burdensome. Specifically, callers may be misdirected, screening may be ineffective and delays may be cumbersome. Also, records may be poor or non-existent. As a consequence, a need exists for an improved interface system for selectively interfacing a considerable number of individual callers with a multiple format processor, as to attain efficient and economical digital and vocal exchanges along with data accumulation.

In general, the present invention comprises a telephonic-computer interface system accommodating digital and vocal (analog) telephonic communication and capable of handling a large number of calls to interface a plurality of formats in a computer apparatus. Accordingly, the system of the present invention interfaces: (1) a telephonic communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, e.g. conventional telephone instruments including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of alphanumeric buttons for providing data and (2) a multiple-port, multiple-format data processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers with respect to any of several formats.

The interface system incorporates a controller for receiving calls from remote terminals for association with ports in the telephonic computer apparatus, and which receives signal-represented call data (representing "calling" and "called" telephone numbers) along with equipment information. An index apparatus is controlled by the signal-represented call data to select a specific format of the processor so as to specify any conditions for the interface, at least one of the formats including at least one condition. A test apparatus determines whether or not an individual call attains specified

conditions and thereby controls switching structure for providing the actual interface. Data is recorded and processing procedures also may be controlled by call data.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, an exemplary embodiment exhibiting various objectives and features hereof is set forth, specifically:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram illustrating the operating process of the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a component portion of the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a diagrammatic representation of a binary control word as registered and utilized in the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a diagrammatic representation of a binary data record word as utilized and recorded in the system of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram illustrating the operating process of the structure represented in FIG. 5.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT**

As required, a detailed illustrative embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein. However, physical communication systems, data formats, and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiment. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative; yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a series of remote terminals T1-Tn (telephone instruments) are represented (left). The terminals T1-Tn are generally similar and accordingly only the terminal T1 is shown in any detail. The indicated terminals T1-Tn represent the multitude of telephone terminals existing in association with a communication facility CO which may comprise a comprehensive public telephone network.

The communication facility CO, along with the individual terminals T1-Tn, is coupled to a central processing station CS generally indicated by a dashed-line block. Generally with regard to the station CS, individual terminals T1-Tn are interfaced with a processor P (upper right) through a call receiver unit CU and a switch SW. In accordance herewith, individual telephone calls are preliminarily processed on the basis of signal-represented call data to identify a specific operating format of the processor P. The preliminary processing may impose screening tests to impose conditions or establish a test criteria for the switch SW to determine the acceptability of the call to interface with a specific operating format.

Calls are selectively processed according to a specific operating format as indicated by call data. At any instant of time, the collective interface may involve several thousand calls simultaneously being processed through ports of the processor P. Exemplary selected formats of the processor might include: public polls, lotteries, auctions, promotions, sales operations and



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games. Accordingly, the processor P may take the form of a sizable computer capable of simultaneously processing many calls involving several different formats. Although numerous possible configurations are available, for purposes of explanation, the processor P is illustrated simply as a block with multiple ports. Note that while the switch SW and the processor P may be integrated in a single system, they are separately illustrated to isolate the detailed structure and process of the present invention.

Input lines LI1 through LIn from the call receiver unit CU enter the switch SW to provide calling data and communication paths. Output lines LO1 through LOIn function similarly between the switch SW and the processor P. Note that various multiplexing techniques are well known in the telephonic art to communicate call data and may be employed in the system.

Considering the system somewhat summarily, individual calls originating at the terminals T1-Tn are coupled through the communication facility CO and the call receiver unit CU to the switch SW. Call data, representative of calls, actuates the switch SW to preliminarily process each call based on the desired format. Accordingly, depending on the desired format (indicated by the called number and the equipment data) calls are screened by testing for specific conditions. Furthermore, record data is assembled for storage.

Considering the system of FIG. 1 in somewhat greater detail, the exemplary telephone terminal T1 includes a handpiece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of push buttons 14 in a conventional configuration. Of course, the handpiece 10 accommodates analog signals while the panel 12 is a digital apparatus. Generally, the handpiece 10 serves to manifest analog or voice signals to a caller.

In accordance with conventional telephone structure, alphabetic and numeric designations are provided on the buttons 14. For example, several of the buttons 14 carry three letters along with a decimal digit. Specifically, the button designated with the numeral "2" also carries the letters "A", "B" and "C". Thus, the buttons 14 encompass the numerals "0-9" two symbols, and the alphabet except for the letters "Q" and "Z". Consequently, the buttons 14 substantially accommodate the entry of decimal and alphabetic data.

At this stage, same specific aspects of the communication facility CO are noteworthy. Essentially, with telephonic dialing, the communication facility CO couples selective terminals (from the multitude of terminals T1-Tn) to the call receiver unit CU. In that regard, the call control unit CU at the central station CS may be reached by any or a plurality of called numbers. For example, the call unit CU might be reached by any of twenty telephone dialing numbers, each associated with a specific operating format of the processor P. One called number or set of numbers might be associated with an auction format of the processor P. Another number or set of numbers might be associated with sales operating formats. Still another called number or set of numbers might identify a game format, and so on.

Incoming calls to the call receiver unit CU are identified by call data in accordance with telephone system techniques. As described below, the call data may specifically include digital signals representative of the called number the calling number (terminal number) and the terminal equipment.

In addition to attaining a preliminary interface with a selected format, individual calls may be screened based on the called number (identifying an operating format) and the calling number (caller identification) or the equipment. That is, the system of the present invention is based on a realization that signal-represented call data can be effectively utilized to selectively interface individual callers at remote terminals with specific operating formats of a data processor.

Considering the call data in somewhat greater detail, in accordance with current telephone systems, the communication facility CO may provide signal-represented call data for: the "called" number, the "calling" number and the equipment, e.g. "pulse" or "tone" terminal. Specifically, operating telephone equipment termed "DNIS" automatically provides the called telephone number in digital form from the communication facility CO. Somewhat similarly, existing telephonic equipment designated "ANI" automatically indicates the caller's (calling) number in digital signal represented form. Generally, time shared lines carry such call data and also may provide call data indicating equipment. Thus, the call unit CU may receive the called number, the calling number and an equipment designation, collectively termed call data, which data is utilized to establish control functions, as for example to select an operating format of the processor P and screen individual calls.

As described in detail below, call data is registered in the switch SW to perform distinct control operations. Specifically, a selection section 16 of the switch SW identifies a specific desired format of the processor P. A testing section 18 of the switch SW screens calls for interface connections between individual terminals T1-Tn and the processor P.

In the illustrative system of FIG. 1, an operating process is executed as illustrated in FIG. 2. Each incoming call prompts a preliminary query as indicated by block 20 concerning the availability of a line or port into the processor P. In the absence of an available line, a busy signal is provided as indicated by the block 22. Alternatively, an available line results in a preliminary interconnect as indicated by a block 24 setting a conditional connection into operation.

As indicated by a block 26, during the screening or testing interval (typically measured in seconds or fractions of seconds) the caller remains on line and may receive a message. That is, the caller might hear silence or may continue to hear the traditional telephonic ringing sound. Alternatively, the caller might be given a brief vocal message to "stand by" as indicated by the block 26. In any event, the caller is held "on line" while the process continues.

With a call on a line, the communication facility CO (FIG. 1) provides signal-represented call data, e.g. the called number, the calling number and the equipment designation. As indicated by block 28 (FIG. 2) signals representative of the call data are captured to perform preliminary processing operations as will now be considered.

In the disclosed embodiment, as an initial test operation, the calling number is checked for validity as indicated by a block 30. For example, a list of calling numbers may be compiled that are to be denied access to any interface with the processor P. Negative calling numbers may result either by the choice of the person responsible for the calling number terminal, or by the choice of the service operating the processor P (FIG.

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1). For example, an accumulation of prior improper transactions from a terminal designated by a specific telephone number may provide a basis for complete disqualification. Equipment also may disqualify.

Recognizing that various circumstances may be involved with respect to the total disqualification of a calling terminal, in accordance herewith the test involves formulation of a validity bit as indicated by the query block 30. Acceptable calls set the validity bit at a binary "1".

If the calling terminal is invalid, ("no" from the block 30) the call is rejected as indicated by the block 32 with or without a message and the line is released as indicated by the block 34. Note that the time interval involved is very short and the rejection message may take various forms including a verbal comment, a busy signal or simply a disconnected signal.

If a positive validity bit ("1") is formed at the junction of the query block 30, a control word is fetched under command of the called number as indicated by the block 36. As described in detail below, a control word is available or each operating format of the processor P and is utilized to impose the conditions for an interface and the terms of any associated billing.

As indicated in FIG. 2, the fetched control word of the block 36 prompts an inquiry as to the conditions attendant the selected operating format as indicated by a query block 38. That is, in the process, the query of block 38 determines whether further conditions are imposed for attaining interface with the processor P. If no further conditions are imposed, the format is initiated by pursuing the connected interface as indicated by a block 40. Also, as indicated by a block 42 the call is logged or recorded as with respect to billing data for example.

If access to a format involves conditions ("yes" from the query block 38), tests are specified as illustrated by a block 42. That is, conditions for the interface are specified by the block 44. Of course, the specific tests may involve various criteria; however, in the illustrative embodiment, the conditions involve time, history and demographics. Each exemplary condition will now be considered somewhat preliminarily.

In the disclosed embodiment, time tests involve testing the time or the call against certain limitations. For example, it may be desirable to limit some formats to specific time intervals as in relation to a television broadcast, a real time auction and so on. Note that the time tests also may be related to specific terminal control and geographic areas treated on the basis of telephone area codes. Specific examples will illustrate.

Assume an operating game format that propounds questions to a caller based on knowledge of a particular television program. The program may be broadcast at different times in different geographic areas, and as a consequence it may be desirable to limit calls interfacing the processor format depending on the area code of calling numbers. Accordingly, time tests may involve solely the instant time, or various combinations of time and call data. The specific test is determined as indicated by a block 46 (FIG. 2) imposing detailed operating instructions for the format. The test results are then correlated as represented by a block 48.

As indicated above, in accordance with the described embodiment, another test involves a historical record as for example directed to the station identified by the calling number. As an example, the record might take the form of either a negative or a positive file (for an

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individual format). In that regard, formats involving "pay to dial" calls might be conditioned as a group. Generally, in the case of a negative file, certain numbers are recorded that are to be denied access to a particular operating format. In the case of a positive file, access to the operating format is available only to calling numbers listed in the file.

Considering exemplary implementations of the system, a negative file may be based on limited or restricted use (as in the case of a lottery) or prohibitive use (telephone terminal owner choice). Formats accessible on a "one-time only" basis also may be controlled by negative lists. Thus, an operating format may be inaccessible to a terminal, or may be accessible a specified number of times during a specified interval, e.g. three accesses per week. The historical test is symbolized in FIG. 2 by the query block 50 to conditionally actuate the related tests as indicated in the block 48. History limitations also may involve purely format limits. For example, a give-away or dial-free format may be limited to some predetermined number of calls for a period, e.g. ten thousand calls per day. Thus, limits can be imposed on the economic exposure of a format.

Moving from the historic considerations, demographic tests may be specified as in relation to the geographic area manifest by the area code of the calling number. To consider a specific example, a public opinion poll may be conducted in which a particular geographic balance is defined. In such an operating format, calls may be accepted only until particular quotas are attained with respect to specified area codes. Such tests in the process are indicated by the query block 52, again to instruct the correlation block 48.

With the requisite tests established by selection of a format, the block 48 indicates resolving the acceptability of the call for the selected interface face format. If the call is accepted, the process moves to initiate the selected format interface as indicated by the block 40. Conversely, if the call is to be rejected, the process moves to the step indicated by block 32, i.e. reject the call as with a message and release the line.

Exemplary detailed structure of the switch SW (FIG. 1) for executing the process of FIG. 2 is represented in FIG. 3. In that regard, individual telephone calls are manifest from the call receiver unit CU (FIG. 1) comprising existing equipment as well known in the prior art. The call data is supplied through a line 60, upper left, FIG. 3. Note that the represented single line 60 is merely symbolic of a channel to carry call data and provide direct telephone communication.

Generally, the system of FIG. 3 illustrates elements of the switch SW of FIG. 1 for processing an individual call. As indicated above, the system of the present invention involves the simultaneous processing of many calls with the possibility that numerous calls are simultaneously being tested for an interface as explained above. Consequently, although the system of FIG. 3 is illustrated with respect to testing a single call, it is to be understood that sequential or parallel operations and multiplexing techniques, as well known and widely practiced in the computer field, are utilized to accomplish multiple processing operations as described below with reference to FIG. 3.

The line 60 (FIG. 3, upper left) enters a line capture unit 62 through which signal-represented call data is supplied to a call data register 64. Accordingly, the call data is registered to be available for processing operations as explained generally with reference to FIG. 2.

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The line capture unit 62 also is connected to cue a control unit 66. Structurally, the control unit 66 may take the form of various computer facilities incorporating memory and logic capability to sequence and control specific functions explained below. In that regard, the control unit 66 provides a series of timing signals t1-t6 to sequence the operations of individual component blocks as illustrated. Note that to preserve clarity in FIG. 1, connections of timing signals t1-t6 are not illustrated.

The control unit 66 specifically includes a call register 68, a control register 70 and test control logic 72. The control register 70 receives format control words specified by the called number and having a form as illustrated in FIG. 4.

Recapitulating, each of the operating formats has a control word for defining any access conditions or limitations to interface the format in the processor P (FIG. 1). Basically, the control words are sixteen bits, illustrated as the first sixteen bits (1-16) registered in FIG. 4. Additional registered bits (17-20) are provided from call data.

The initial three registered bits in the control register (FIG. 4) serve as test command bits respectively for a time test, a history test and a demographics test. The presence of a "1" bit in any of the first three bit locations specifies the requirement for testing compliance to specified conditions. A "0" bit indicates no test.

The bits "4 through 7" in the control register constitute a field 74 and specify time conditions in relation to the instant time of the call. The field 74 may specify eight distinct time conditions. For example, exemplary specified conditions for a format might be as follows:

- Accept calls between 7:00 and 18:00,
- Accept calls on Thursday between 9:00 and 10:00,
- Accept calls from area code 213 on Wednesday between 15:00 and 16:00,
- Accept calls from area code 602 on Wednesday between 16:00 and 17:00.

Essentially, the time condition field 74 (activated by the time bit "1"—first bit position) defines specific intervals during which calls will be accepted for the specific called number and may be further limited by the area codes. A wide range of possibilities are available to accommodate specific programs for individual formats.

A field 76 in the control register embraces bits "8" and "9" and defines the conditions for access to the format based on historical considerations. Thus, two bits are provided to indicate four possible historical limitations. Again, the test is specified by a "1" bit, in this instance in the second bit location of the register 70. The following limitations are exemplary of many possibilities:

- Accept one call per day,
- Accept one call per week,
- Accept one call per month,
- Accept one call during any three-day period,
- Accept only 10,000 calls.

Continuing with respect to the contents of the register 70, as illustrated in FIG. 4, bits "10" and "11" constitute a field 78 specifying demographic test limitations. Again, a few examples will illustrate the various possibilities:

- Accept calls only from area code 213,
- Accept calls from area codes 213, 818 and 619,
- Accept only 1,000 calls from area code 213,
- Accept calls from area code 213 with the prefix numerals 619.

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Again, the demographic text is imposed only upon the existence of a "1" bit, in this instance in the third bit of the control word. As in the other cases, specific possibilities are considerable.

The bits "12" through "16" of the control word constitute a field 80 and designate a code for the identified format. These five bits enable a substantial number of formats to be designated and coded with respect to various classifications. For example, lottery formats might be encoded in a "100" decimal series, e.g. "101, 102, 103 — 110, 111, 112"—and so on; auctions might be designated in a "200" series, e.g.: "201, 202, —". By using decimal equivalent coding formats for various categories, exclusions may be concisely stated. For example, a calling number may be excluded from all lottery operating formats simply by the specification of decimal "100".

The data, as illustrated in FIG. 4 is loaded into the control register 70. Again, the first sixteen bits comprise the format control word and are provided from a look-up table 84 (FIG. 3, right, central). The last bits (bits 17-20) are provided from an equipment and billing instruction index 86. That is, in response to the signal-represented call data indicating the called number and the equipment, the look-up table 84 and the index 86 supply data for loading the control register as indicated above.

While the control register 70 is loaded to specify the operation of the system, the call register 68 in the control unit 66 receives signals for additional control and to formulate a record of the call. Specifically, as represented in FIG. 5, the contents of the call register 68 includes the initial validity bit 88 for indicating that the called number is either on a positive list or is not on a negative list. The determination of the validity bit for location 88 is made by reference to a memory 90 (FIG. 3, central) addressed by the calling number.

While the calling number addresses data to indicate a validity bit, specific format exclusions also may be indicated as explained above with respect to certain formats. For example, certain classifications of formats or specific formats (as a lottery) may be identified as inaccessible for certain telephone terminals as identified by calling numbers. Other than lottery formats, certain discretionary formats also may initiate control to limit access. Accordingly, a field 89 in the register 68 of FIG. 5 (bits "2" through "6") is provided from the memory 90, addressed by the calling number to specify format exclusions. That is, the calling number addresses the memory 90 to load the field 89 and specify limitations. Consider a few examples of format exclusions or limitations:

- No lottery formats,
- One lottery format per week,
- Two lottery formats per month of total cost under \$25.00,
- No auction sales,
- Auction sales only with code I.D. 763.

Again, it will be apparent that many possibilities exist in applying various coding techniques, the above merely being exemplary.

The bits "7" through "26" of the call register 68 (FIG. 5) constitute a field 91 and indicate the time of a call. Signals representative of the instant time of a call to load the field 90 are provided from a time clock 92 (FIG. 3, upper left). Signals from the time clock 92 may be in a Julian code and are provided to the call register 68 and also to a time test logic network 94 (lower left).



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The last bits (27-30) in the register 68 are provided from the call data. The bits "27" and "28" indicate billing data and comprise a field 82. Again, representations are coded; however, with respect to the field 82 information is derived from the called number. For example, an "800" called number may indicate no billing with the representative code being stored in the field 82. As another possibility, a "976" prefix number, or "900" number, may indicate a specific charge in relation to the identified format.

The bits "29" and "30" comprise a field 83 and may actuate a special form of the selected format. In the disclosed embodiment, the field 83 registers call data, as to indicate that the calling terminal is a "pulse" (rotary dial) signal unit or a "time" (touch) signal unit. In the instance of a rotary terminal, the format program may be modified to accommodate "pulse" signal operation or inject operator communication.

Recapitulating to some extent with regard to the composition of the call record word in the register 68 (FIG. 5), the memory 0 (FIG. 3) is addressed by calling number data to provide data for the validity bit location 88 and the format-exclusion field 89. The time of call is stored in the field 91 from the clock 92. The billing and equipment data are provided by the index 86 in response to "calling" data signals.

Another element of memory, specifically, a recent history storage 98 (FIG. 3, lower right) is separately illustrated for convenience of explanation. Essentially, the storage 9 receives words from the call register 63 to maintain a record of interface calls. The recent history storage may periodically be purged to permanent storage if desired. Thus, the recent history storage 98 accumulates a historical record of all interface participants with respect to specific formats and is utilized in the history test for determining that an instant calling terminal is within the specified historical limitations as provided from the memory 90.

The history tests are performed by a history test logic network 100 (FIG. 3, lower central). In a related context, the demographics test as explained in detail above is performed by a demographics test logic network 102. The results of the test logic networks are communicated to the test logic 72 in the control unit 66. As a consequence a switch unit 105 is actuated to either operatively couple the line 60 into a port of the processor P (FIG. 1) or reject the call. If a call is accepted for an interface, a signal is supplied from the test control logic 72 through a line 107 to the switch 105 during the interval of the timing signal T6. The signal in the line 107 also is supplied to a format address register 109 for addressing the processor P. The register 109 stores select data signals to address a specific operating format of the processor P.

Recapitulating to some extent, call data indicates an interface format of the processor P (FIG. 1) with associated limitations, conditions and billing provisions. Call data also indicates possible format limitations or conditions for a calling number. The system processes the data with respect to the conditions and limitations to selectively enable interface operations.

In view of the above structural description of the system of FIG. 3, the process as described with respect to FIG. 2 and the stored control word forms as described with respect to FIGS. 4 and 5, a comprehensive understanding of the described embodiment may now best be accomplished by assuming an exemplary call and treating the individual responsive steps. Accord-

ingly, assume the occurrence of a call as manifest on the line 60 (FIG. 3, upper left). Further, assume that the called number, "976 513 7777" designates a lottery format with limited access. Details of the limited access will be treated below.

Upon occurrence of the call, the line capture unit 62 seizes a line relationship and signals the control unit 66. Immediately, an interval of time signal t1 is initiated and the register 64 is loaded with the called number ("976 513 7777"), the calling number ("415 318 4444") and the equipment designation (tone). To the caller, the operations as now described involve an almost imperceptible delay.

During the following interval of timing signal t2, the call register 68 and the control register 70 are loaded as illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 5. Specifically, the called number and equipment designation specify data to load the control register 70. The calling number ("415 318 4444") from the register 64, prompts the memory 90 to load the validity bit 88 and the format exclusions in the field 89 of the register 68. Concurrently, the time clock 92 loads the field 90 with signals representative of the current time.

If the call register 68 does not receive a validity "1" bit, the calling number is indicated to be barred with a consequence that the line is released by the control unit 66. In that regard, a voice generator 106 (FIG. 3, left central) may be actuated by the control unit 66 branching to the operation of timing signal t6. Accordingly, a message of denial may be provided on the line 60 prior to release of the line. Note that the voice generator 106 may be variously used to prompt or inform callers in certain preliminary selection operations supplemental to the specific operations disclosed below.

As indicated above, concurrently with the loading of the call register 68 (timing signal t2), the control register 70 also is loaded. Specifically, from the register 64, the called number cues the look-up table 84 to fill most of the control register (bits "1" through "16", FIG. 4). The fields 82 and 83 are supplied from the index 86.

That is, distinct from the fields loaded into the control register 70 from the look-up table 84, the fields 82 and 83 are supplied from the index 86. In that regard, assume the called number (area code 976) indicates that the charge for the service of the call will be billed through the caller's telephone records. Assume that the field 83 indicates a "tone" terminal effective for a conventional digital interface.

At this point, some still further assumptions will be made to pursue the explanation of the detailed operations. Specifically, assume that the format specified by the called number ("976 513 7777") is a lottery format and includes limitations with respect to time, history and demographics. Accordingly, the initial three bits of the control word all will be "1" bits in the control register 70.

Assume further that the time conditions specified by the field 74 (FIG. 4) limit calls from area code 415 to days other than Sunday. Assume that the history field 76 of the control word imposes a limitation of one call per day. Assume that the demographics field 78 excludes any call from area codes "512", "412", "812", — (not "415"). Finally, assume the selected format (field 80) designates a specific lottery format, that is lottery "128".

In addition to registration of the data sets detailed above, because a history test is specified, the recent history storage 98 is cued during the interval of timing

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signal t3. The operation is through the memory 90 by the control unit 66 to prompt the supply of historical data (previously registered record words) for the telephone terminal designated by the calling number ("415 318 4444"). Specifically, during the interval of timing signal t3, the storage 98 supplies data on the calling number to the history test logic network 100. Such data is compiled into a test format as to indicate the number of calls per day, per week, and so on. Note that aggregate call totals may also be supplied as a test criteria. Thus, the control unit 66 coordinates the test criteria data preparatory to the test operations of the individual logic networks 94, 100 and 102.

To summarize, in accordance with the above assumptions, the test control logic 72 is set up to coordinate the following specific logic tests:

Time limitation test by network 94: accept calls from area code 415 except on Sunday,

History limit test by network 100: accept only one call per day,

Demographics test by network 102: accept no calls from area codes 512, 412, 812 — (415 not listed).

As explained above, in addition to the limitations specified, in relation to the format, further limitations may be specified by the calling number. Such limitations are specified by the field 89 in the register 68 (FIGS. 3 and 5). In the instant example, assume that according to the record word, participation in the lottery format is limited to the interval between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., e.g. when minors are in school. The code for such a format is supplied during the interval of timing signal t3 from the field 89 of the call register 68 to further establish the set-up of the logic 94 acting through the test control logic 72.

Recapitulating with regard to the test control logic 72, essentially a program is defined imposing each of the limitations that are specified by the call data in sufficient detail that comparison tests are expediently performed by the networks 94, 100 and 102. It is stressed, as indicated above, that the tests are selectively performed only in the event a "1" bit appears in the representative first three bit locations of the control word format. In the illustrative example, all the tests were commanded and accordingly the test control logic 72 sets up the condition for tests to be performed by the networks 94, 100 and 102, all during the interval of timing signal t3. Of course, the specific example represents one possibility of a substantial number of programs that might be specified to the system.

With the test formats established in the test control logic 72, the logic networks 94, 100 and 102 are driven during the interval of test signal t4 to execute a program in accordance with the assumed example. The process may be variously implemented in logic using well known techniques and is detailed in FIG. 6. Consider the time test of the network 94. The time test logic network 94 approves an interface only if: the call is not from area code "415" on a Sunday and furthermore the call occurs between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. As indicated in FIG. 6, a decision block 120 resolves the area-code "415" time test. If the area code is not "415", the logic proceeds to the next query block 122. Alternatively, if the area code is "415", the day must be tested against Sunday as indicated by the query block 124. An affirmative indication from the Sunday test of block 124 prompts a rejection as indicated by the block 126.

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If the Sunday test of block 124 is passed, the program imposes another time test, that is the time-of-day test as indicated by the block 122. Again, a negative result prompts a rejection; however, a positive result involves the next step as indicated by the block 128.

Note that the operations designated by query blocks 120, 122 and 124 are performed by the time test logic network 94 (FIG. 3). The next test of the block 128 is performed by the history test logic 100.

The block 128 (FIG. 6) involves a determination of whether or not the instant call is the first for the calling terminal on the instant calendar day. If not, the limitations are exceeded and the call is rejected. If the test is passed, the process next involves the demographic test logic network 102 (FIG. 3) to determine whether or not the call originated from an excluded area based on the calling number area code.

Area controls are illustrated by the query block 130 of FIG. 6. Specifically, the demographics test logic network 102 determines whether or not the current call is from a denied area. If so, the call is rejected as indicated by the block 126. Alternatively, if the area is not excluded, as illustrated by the block 134 in FIG. 6, the interface is accepted. In the instant case, the area "415" is acceptable.

In the operation of the system as illustrated in FIG. 3, the logic networks 94, 100 and 102 indicate test results to the test control logic 72 during the interval of the timing signal t5. The logic 72 correlates the test result for action by the control unit 66. If the imposed conditions are met, the control unit 66 actuates the switch unit 105 and the address register 109 through the line 107 to perfect the interface from the line 60 (upper left) to a port in the processor P (FIG. 1). Essentially, during the interval of the timing signal t6, the switch unit 105 couples the line 60 to a part in the processor P. Concurrently, the address register 109 specifies the select operating format to the processor P. Thus, a caller is set up for a select interface format.

Also during the interval of the timing signal t6, the contents of the call register 68 is stored in the recent history storage 98. Note that billing data is stored with the call word is and may be selectively extracted from the storage 98. At the termination of the timing signal t6, the interface endures until "disconnect".

The select format may involve various records, however, in accordance with the system of the present invention affords considerable flexibility to program individual conditions and limitations for each interface format based on the call data (calling number and called number). An interface may involve no conditions or conditions may be imposed from the called number (format selection), the calling number, or both. Accordingly, effective control may be imposed depending upon the service requested as manifest by an individual format, the instant time, the history of use and the demographics involved. The imposed limitations may be non-existent or may involve a relatively complex test pattern as explained in detail above.

In the disclosed embodiment, an effective record of calls is accumulated in the recent history storage 98. Thus, a composite and detailed record is accumulated of individual calls as executed.

It is to be appreciated that numerous formats may be implemented and controlled utilizing the principles of the system as illustrated above. Accordingly, it is to be understood that the system of the present invention

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should be interpreted in accordance with the claims as set forth below.

What is claimed is:

1. An interface control system for use with, (1) a communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, and (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of format, said interface control system comprising:
  - call data means for receiving calls from said remote terminals in association with ports of said multiple port, multiple format processor, said calls providing signal-represented call data to said call data means;
  - selection means for selecting one format of said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processor, said selection means being controlled by said signal-represented call data from a calling remote terminal to thereby specify defined conditions for a connection to said multiple port, multiple format processor, at least one of said formats having at least one specified condition;
  - test means for testing the specified defined conditions for a calling remote terminal to provide approval signals; and
  - interconnect switch means for providing connections from the ports of said multiple port, multiple format processor to a calling remote terminal under control of said approval signal from said test means.
2. A system according to claim 1 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the time of a call.
3. A system according to claim 1 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the history of the calling remote terminal.
4. A system according to claim 1 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the demographics of the calling remote terminal.
5. A system according to claim 1 wherein said index means includes a look-up table for specifying said formats of said processor addressed by said call data.
6. A system according to claim 1 including a control storage location and means for setting control data in said control storage location responsive to said call data to thereby control said test means.
7. A system according to claim 1 further including voice generator means for prompting a caller.

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8. A system according to claim 1 further including means for storing data representative of calls.

9. A system according to claim 8 wherein said means for storing includes means for storing billing data.

10. A process for interfacing a telephonic communication system including remote terminals with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for a calling terminal, and wherein said telephonic communication system provides call data signals, as to indicate called and calling numbers, said process including the steps of: receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communication system for a calling remote terminal;

selecting a processing format of said multiple port, multiple format processing system for the calling remote terminal under control of said data signals as the selected format;

testing the selected format in relation to said call data signals; and

conditionally interfacing said selected format to a calling terminal under control of said testing of call data signals.

11. A process according to claim 10 further including the step of fetching control data addressable with said call data for use in the step of testing.

12. A process according to claim 11 including the step of composing a control word defining conditions for interfacing

13. A process according to claim 11 wherein said step of fetching control data includes fetching data to specify time constraint conditions.

14. A process according to claim 1 wherein said step of fetching control data includes fetching data to specify use history conditions.

15. A process according to claim 11 wherein said step of fetching control data includes fetching data to specify demographic conditions.

16. A process according to claim 10 further includes the step of formulating a record data word of a call.

17. A process according to claim 16 wherein said record data word includes billing data.

18. A process according to claim 16 wherein said record data word includes format data.

19. A system according to claim 1 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on historical limitations applied to an individual format.

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# EXHIBIT 3



US005128984A

**United States Patent** [19]**Katz**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,128,984**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 7, 1992**[54] **TELEPHONE INTERFACE CALL PROCESSING SYSTEM WITH CALL SELECTIVITY**[75] **Inventor:** **Ronald A. Katz, Los Angeles, Calif.**[73] **Assignee:** **First Data Resources Inc., Omaha, Nebr.**[21] **Appl. No.:** **425,779**[22] **Filed:** **Oct. 23, 1989****Related U.S. Application Data**

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 312,792, Feb. 21, 1989, Pat. No. 5,073,929, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 194,258, May 16, 1988, Pat. No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 18,244, Feb. 24, 1987, Pat. No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 753,299, Jul. 10, 1985, abandoned.

[51] **Int. Cl.:** **H04M 11/00**[52] **U.S. Cl.:** **379/92; 379/97; 379/142; 379/95**[58] **Field of Search:** **379/92, 97, 207, 225, 379/127, 201, 211, 266, 265, 142, 95**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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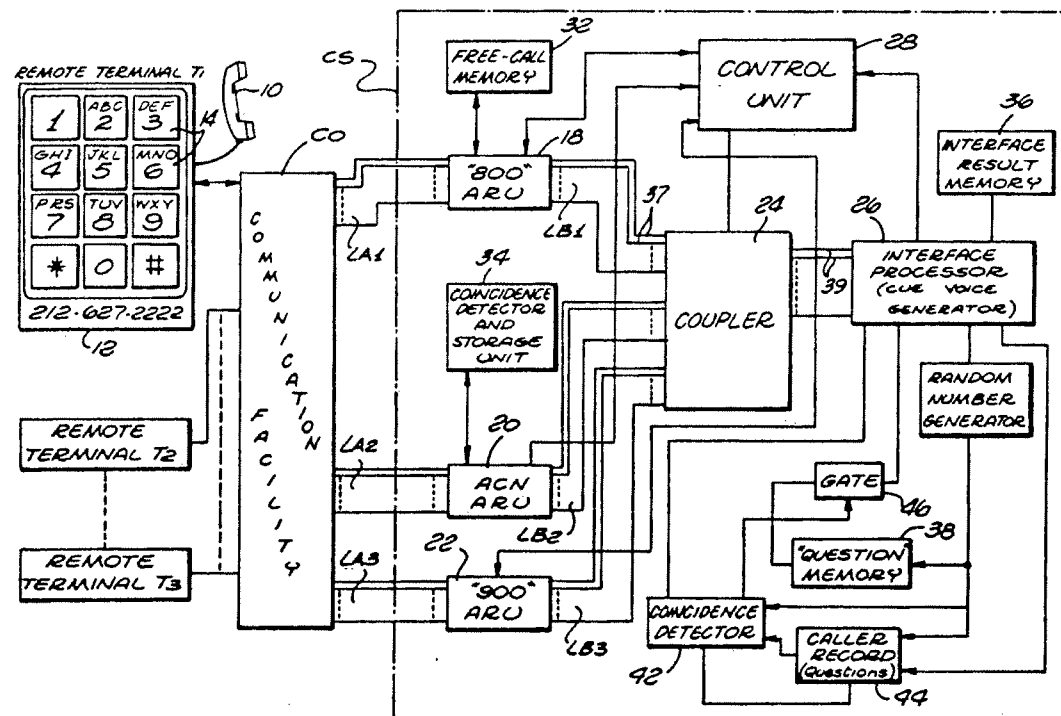
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*Primary Examiner*—James L. Dwyer

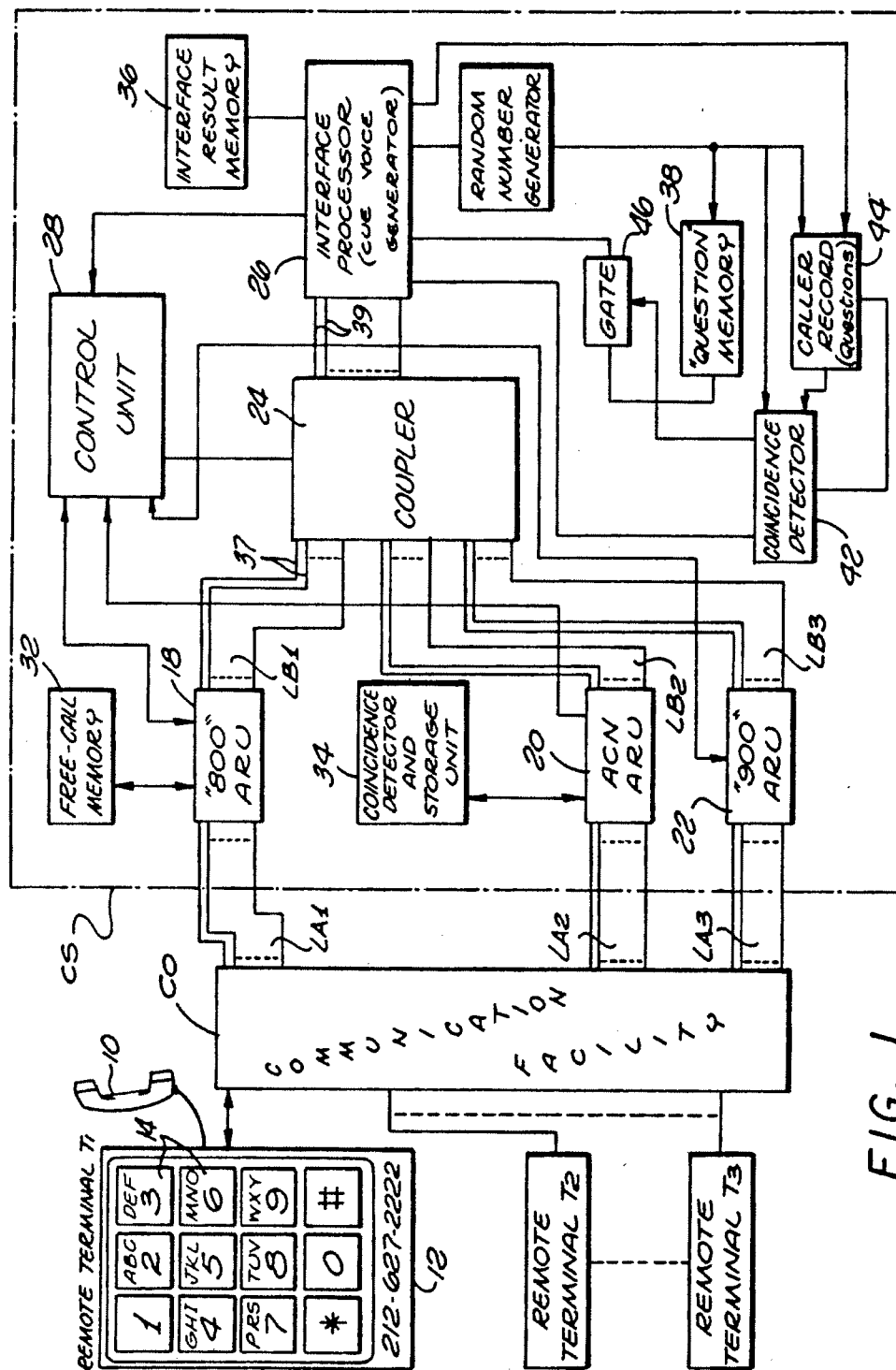
*Assistant Examiner*—Stella L. Woo

[57] **ABSTRACT**

For use with a public telephone network CO incorporating a vast number of terminals T1-Tn, a system CS limits and controls interface access to implement voice-digital communication for statistical processing. The system CS accommodates calls in different modes, e.g. "800", "900" or area code and incorporates qualifying apparatus to restrict against caller misuse. Alternative calling modes are used to reach an interface facility that also affords some control based on calling terminal identification, e.g. as by ANI equipment.

**23 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets**





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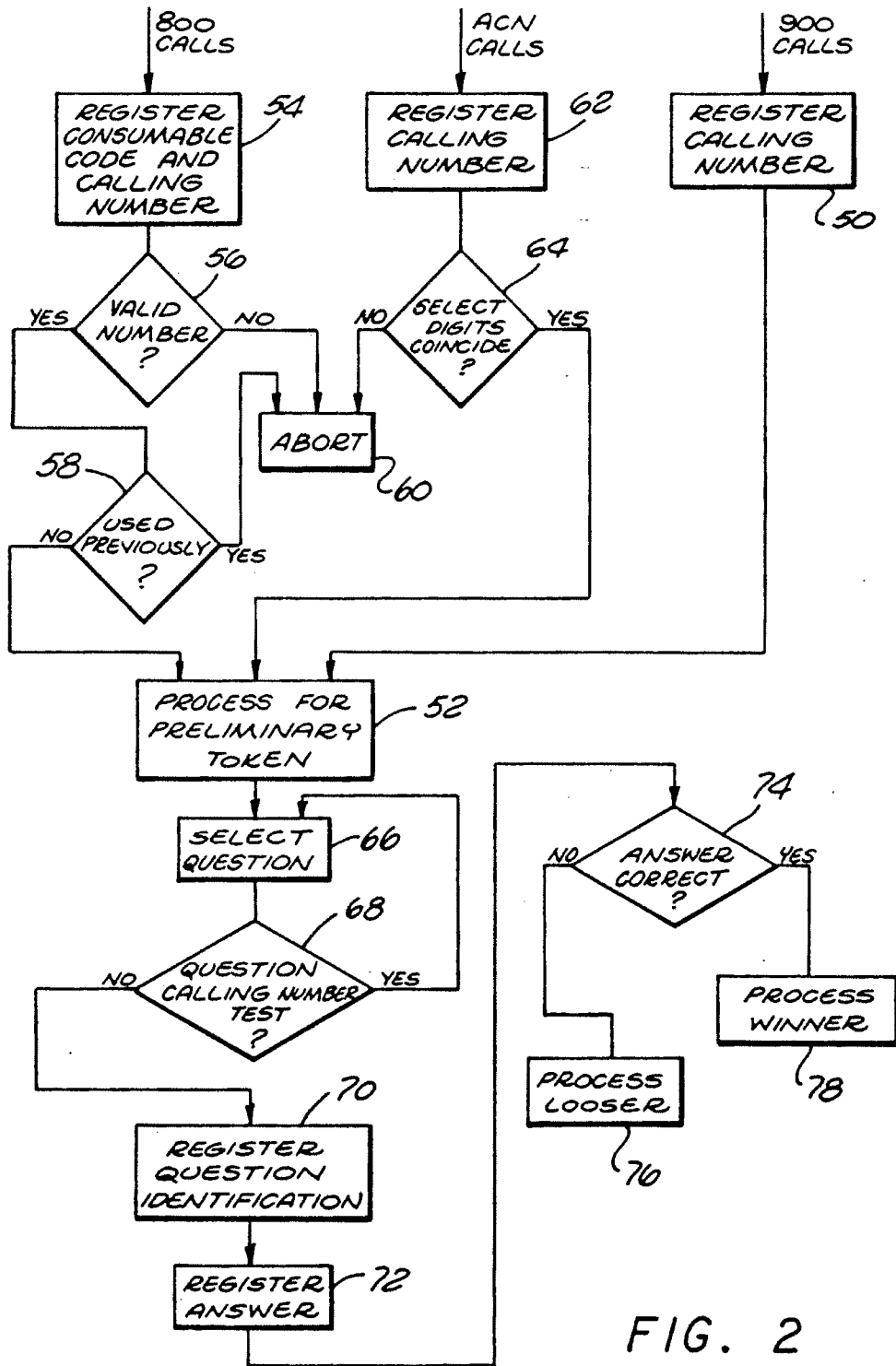


FIG. 2

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## TELEPHONE INTERFACE CALL PROCESSING SYSTEM WITH CALL SELECTIVITY

### RELATED SUBJECT MATTER

This is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 312,792 filed Feb. 21, 1989, and entitled "Voice-Data Telephonic Control System," now U.S. Pat. No. 5,073,929, which was a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 194,258 filed May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,845,739, which was a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System for Use with Public Communication Facility", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, which was a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 753,299 filed Jul. 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now abandoned.

### BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Recent years have seen a considerable growth in the use of telephonic communications. For example, in various applications, telecommunications applications have expanded to accommodate voice-digital interfaces between computer apparatus and callers at remote telephone terminals. For example, by actuating the push buttons at a remote telephone terminal, a caller controls a computer apparatus to provide various entertainment or information. In using such a system, a caller might telephone a financial service and selectively actuate the telephone key panel to receive information on specific stocks or bonds.

Digital interface systems also have been implemented to utilize digital signals provided independently of the caller's actions. For example, the so-called "ANI" telephone equipment provides digital signals indicating a caller's telephone number. Equipment designated "DNIS" is similarly available to indicate the called number. Thus, digital signals may be provided telephonically to a system associated with individual calling terminals as for identification or other use.

Telephonic games and contests are among the various applications that have been recognized for implementation with telephone interface systems. Such games and contests may be variously presented, as in cooperation with an advertising program for a product or in a lottery format. Generally with respect to such applications, various call modes might be utilized.

Essentially, three telephonic calling modes or services are in widespread use. Specifically, caller-charge or "900" service (including "976" calls) involves a charge to the caller for each call. The "900" calling mode is useful for implementing games and contests with telephone interface systems; however, certain problems are encountered. Specifically, certain telephone terminals, e.g. pay phones, do not accommodate "900" service. Also, with respect to certain forms of games and contests, it is important to offer members of the public an alternative "free" method of participation. In general, the system of the present invention may be employed to implement "900" calling modes while accommodating "free" participation with reasonable control.

Telephone calls may be accommodated without charge using "800" service or calling mode. Generally, the "800" calling mode accommodates free calls by

callers in various areas to a particular station incurring the charges. In most applications, it is important to regulate the use of the "800" calling mode. Another calling mode is the traditional method of calling, involving area-code numbers which also includes calls placed within a given area code which do not usually involve a specific charge and usually do not require dialing the area code. One of the problems associated with using the area-code calling mode for interface systems is the vast number of calls. For example, even in association with an advertising campaign, inviting members of the general public to participate in a free contest or game by telephone may prompt an overwhelming response. Accordingly, a need exists for a practical system to control and limit calls to an interface service in the traditional free area-code number mode.

Another aspect of telephonic-interface contests involves zealous or obsessive participants. For example, in a quiz contest, a zealous person might call repeatedly, researching answers to given questions until ultimately a question is repeated. At that time, the caller is ready with an answer and has an unfair advantage in the contest. Thus, a need exists for control within the interface system.

In general, the system of the present invention involves a telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals in different call modes and for processing calls, as to a game or contest format, with means to limit repeat-call advantages. In a disclosed form, the system implements three calling modes to facilitate various formats while accomplishing certain protection both with regard to the calling mode and contest formats.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, exemplary embodiments exhibiting various objectives and features hereof are set forth, specifically:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system constructed in accordance with the present invention; and

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram of an operating format of the system of FIG. 1.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT

As required, a detailed illustrative embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein. However, telephone techniques, physical communication systems, data formats and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms and modes, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiment. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative, yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a series of remote terminals T1-TN (telephone instruments) are represented (left). The terminals T1-TN may be functionally similar and accordingly only the terminal T1 is shown in any detail. The indicated terminals T1-TN represent the multitude of telephone terminals existing in association with a communication facility CO which may comprise a comprehensive public telephone network.

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The communication facility CO, accommodating the individual terminals T1-TN, is coupled to a central processing station CS generally indicated within a dashed-line block. In the station CS, to illustrate operating aspects of the present invention, calls are selectively accepted and interfaced so as to accomplish a desired operating format, for example a contest or game.

Generally, calls from the individual terminals T1-TN might be in any of three modes, i.e. the "800" mode, the "900" mode or the area-code mode (traditional area code plus number or local number dialing). In the disclosed illustrative system, depending on individual calling modes, calls are selectively accepted for interface processing. Generally, the interface format accommodates "900" calls with supplemental "800" calls to accommodate both "free" access and all types of telephone terminals. In the disclosed embodiment, calls in the "800" mode are restricted in accordance with prearranged limitations. Furthermore, calls in the area-code mode (from all areas), the 800 mode and 900 mode may be limited to callers having a station number containing a predetermined digit sequence. For example, calls might be restricted to those from terminals having a telephone number ending in the digits "234".

The processing station CS also is controlled to limit the effectiveness of zealous callers. For example, in a contest format, callers may be quizzed with questions randomly drawn from an inventory. In accordance herewith, questions are not repeated to individual telephone terminals T1-TN. Thus, some control is imposed on an aggressive caller who might otherwise be given two opportunities to answer the same question.

Considering the system of FIG. 1 in greater detail, the exemplary telephone terminal T1 includes a handpiece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of individual push buttons 14 in a conventional configuration. Of course, the handpiece 10 accommodates analog signals while the panel 12 is a digital apparatus. During an interface operation, as disclosed in detail below, the caller is queued or prompted vocally through the handpiece 10 (earphone) to provide digital responses using the buttons 14.

At this stage, some specific aspects of the communication interface are noteworthy. Essentially, as a result of telephonic dialing at one of the terminals T1-TN, the communication facility CO couples the select terminal to an audio response unit. Specifically, to illustrate various aspects, three separate audio response units are provided in the station CS to accept calls in the three distinct modes. That is, an audio response unit 18 receives calls in the "800" mode. An audio response unit 20 receives calls in the area-code dialing mode, and an audio response unit 22 receives calls in the "900" dialing mode.

It will be understood that although three separate audio response units are illustrated, systems incorporating the principles of the present invention may well incorporate various numbers of audio response units for each calling mode, with each audio response unit having the capability to accommodate a substantial number of calls as indicated by the lines from the communication facility CO in FIG. 1. Alternatively, a single composite unit might be utilized. Also, the mode or aspects of the described embodiment might well be implemented singly or in various combinations. Herein, for purposes of explanation, calls are treated individually

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and processed accordingly through the three audio response units 18, 20 and 22.

Generally, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 connect callers at remote terminals T1-TN from the communication facility CO through a coupler 24 (FIG. 1, station CS, center) to an interface processor 26. Both the coupler 24 and the processor 26 are connected to a control unit 28 that is also connected to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. Accordingly, with overall supervision by the control unit 28, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 answer and preliminarily qualify callers from the terminals T1-TN for connection through the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26.

Upon completion of an interface connection in the disclosed embodiment, a contest format is executed by vocally prompting callers to respond with digital data. At this point, it is noteworthy that the communication facility CO also provides identification signals to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. Specifically, digital identification signals representing numbers associated with the calling terminals T1-TN are provided by "ANI" equipment independent of any action by the caller. In the event "ANI" equipment is not available, callers may be vocally prompted to provide the digital representations by selectively depressing the buttons 14.

The telephone communication facility CO also may provide digital signals indicating the called number. Generally, such a capability involves equipment designated "DNIS". The capability may be useful in various embodiments of the present system, as to distribute calls from a single equipment as mentioned above.

Pursuing the exemplary structure of FIG. 1 in still greater detail, the communication facility CO provides three sets of trunks or lines LA1, LA2 and LA3 respectively coupled to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. From the audio response units 18, 20 and 22, sets of lines LB1, LB2 and LB3 are connected to the coupler 24. Under control of the control unit 28, the coupler 24 connects individual lines 37 of the sets LB1, LB2 and LB3 to the processor 26 through lines 39.

Generally, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 may take the form of well known telephonic structures with the capability to "answer" calls and interface callers in a preliminary way. Each of the units 18, 20 and 22 incorporate a voice generator along with some basic programmable logic capability.

The audio response unit 18 is coupled to a free-call memory 32. Generally, the unit 18 in cooperation with the memory 32 operates with the control unit 28 to qualify acceptable calls in the "800" mode.

The audio response unit 20 is connected to a select-number coincidence detector 34. These structures along with the control unit 28 test area-code mode calls. The audio response unit 22 accepts calls without initial qualification.

The system of the disclosed embodiment selectively qualifies callers depending on their calling mode. Additionally, the system responds to caller identification to enhance contest equity. Generally, the interface processor 26 poses questions to calling contestants and stores the resulting answers in a result memory 36. Questions given to contestants are selected from a memory 38 by a random number generator 40. Essentially, the memory 38 contains an inventory of questions addressable by numbers provided by the random number generator 40. The address numbers from the generator 40 are also supplied to a coincidence detector 42 that also receives the address numerals of questions previously presented

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to a specific caller from a record 44. Thus, before a question is presented to a caller, the number of the calling terminal is checked to assure that the same question has not previously been posed to a caller at that terminal.

If the coincidence detector 42 clears the current question as not being repetitive, a gate 46 is qualified and the question is supplied from the memory 30 to the interface processor 26. A voice generator within the interface processor 26 then provides signals through a designated line 39, the coupler 24, a line 37, one of the audio response units and the communication facility CO to the connected remote terminal. As a result, the caller hears a simulated voice question. The answer is provided by the caller actuating the buttons 14 at the calling terminal. In that regard, the question may be in a multiple choice or true-false format to accommodate simple push button actions at the terminal.

In view of the above description of structural elements in the disclosed embodiment, a comprehensive understanding of the system may now best be accomplished by assuming certain operating conditions and describing the resulting operations. Accordingly, assume that the system CS is programmed to accommodate a relatively simple game format, that is, a sponsored contest for the promotion of a product, e.g. the XYZ Widget. Further assume the contest is of limited participation based either upon: the payment of a token fee ("900" calling mode), prearranged participation ("800" calling mode), lottery selection (area-code calling mode) or lottery selection in combination with either 800 or 900 calling modes. Considering exemplary possibilities of the format, the XYZ Widget might be advertised with an invitation to participate via the "900" calling mode. Alternatively, participants might be variously qualified as by select notification; however, in the exemplary format, such participants would incur a token charge imposed through "900" telephonic service. To consider an example, an offering might be stated: "If your last three phone digits are 972 you may call, 1) if you wish, call 1 900 XXXX972 (\$0.95 service charge) provided your last three phone digits are 972; 2) if you have written in for a 'free to enter' you can use the one-time PIN number provided your last three phone digits are 972. In this case you can use the 'free' 800 number provided to you with your PIN number."

As indicated above, some telephone terminals do not accommodate "900" calling mode. Also, under certain circumstances, it is important to afford members of the public "free" access to participate in various games or contests. For example, such participation might be arranged by mail or other communication to provide a participant with a limited-use (i.e. one) qualification number. With use, the numbers are stored in the memory 32 and the list is checked subsequently to avoid repeat use.

A third class of contest participants might be considered lottery winners. For example, the sponsor might televise a drawing of three decimal digits to provide a sequence of three numbers. The three numbers might identify "winning" or "entitled" participants by corresponding to the last three numbers (digits) of their telephone number. For example, the drawing of the numbers "257" would entitle a single call participation from any of the telephone terminals T1-TN designated by a number, the last three digits of which are "257".

In an exemplary contest format, participants might be asked a few test questions (for minor prizes and the

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ability to participate in a lottery). Of course, a vast variety of possibilities exist; and in that regard, interim prizes may be awarded to participants as the format proceeds from the initial call to the ultimate prize. At the present point, it is important to appreciate that the system accommodates participants using various telephone call modes with select qualification to participate in an interface format utilizing voice prompt and push-button digital communication. In accordance with the described example, the sponsor invites participants to enter using "900" calling mode service. As a part of such an invitation, persons are advised that "free" entry or participation may be gained by sending a self-addressed envelope to receive an entry number, e.g. eight digits, for use via "800" calling mode service. In the disclosed embodiment, the eight-digit numeral is coded for verification. Of course, numerous possibilities exist. As a simple example the second and sixth digits of the number might have a specific sum, e.g. seven or seventeen. That is, the second and sixth digits might be: three and four, five and two, six and one, seven and zero, nine and eight and so on. A qualifying number would be: "34726313", the second and sixth digits being four and three, respectively.

With the arrangements completed for calling entries in the "900" and "800" mode, the contest might operate for several days before being opened to area-calling participants. That is, the area-calling mode might be available only after a televised drawing entitling participation from a select group of telephone numbers for a limited period of time.

In view of the above assumptions and descriptions, consider now the operation of the system as depicted in FIG. 1 in relation to the process diagram of FIG. 2. That is, assume the system of FIG. 1 is implemented and programmed to accommodate the exemplary operations as will now be described with reference to the process diagram of FIG. 2.

First, suppose a caller at the terminal T1 places a call in the "900" mode in response to an advertisement by a sponsor promoting XYZ Widgets. Perhaps the caller will receive at least a token gift and might qualify for a major lottery prize.

The assumed call involves the caller actuating the buttons 14 as for example to input: "1 900 5558945". As a result, signals are provided to the communication facility CO resulting in a connection from the remote terminal T1 to the audio response unit 22. With the connection, the communication system CO also provides the audio response unit 22 with digital identification signals representative of the designation for remote terminal T1 ("212 627 2222"). The identification signals are provided by the ANI equipment within the communication facility CO and are registered by the audio response unit 22. The operation is illustrated as a process step in FIG. 2 by the block 50 (upper right) for "900" mode calls.

As suggested above, it may be desirable for a format to provide a token award to all callers in the "900" mode. Recognizing such particulars as possibilities, in the disclosed embodiment, calls in the "900" mode are passed through the audio response unit 22 (FIG. 1) and the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26. Accordingly, the interface processor 26 receives the calling number and processes the contest format as described in detail below.

The initial step of the format common to all call modes is represented by the block 52 in FIG. 2. How-



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ever, as calls in all modes are processed similarly from that point, before proceeding with the explanation, the preliminary operations attendant other calling modes first will be explained.

As explained above, certain accommodations are made for participation in the "800" (caller free) mode. Accordingly, assume a caller at the terminal T1 has been given an identification number: "34726313" for use in the "800" mode. Accordingly, the caller dials a number, e.g. "800 555 3478", actuating the terminal T1 and the communication facility CO to provide a connection with the audio response unit 18. With communication, the audio response unit actuates an internal voice generator prompting the caller to key in his assigned number, "34726313". As the digits of the number are keyed in by the caller, they are supplied from the audio response unit 18 to the control unit 28 and the free-call memory 32.

Within the control unit 28, logic is provided for verifying the identification number as proper. In accordance with the simple example explained above, the control unit 28 would simply sum the second and sixth digits to test for a total of "7". The coincidence test is represented by the query block 56 in FIG. 2. As indicated above, various codes and verification techniques are well known along with the apparatus for verifying assigned numbers.

If the control unit 28 validates the qualification number "34726313", it is recorded in the free-call memory 32 for future checking against repeat use. Accordingly, each call in the "800" mode also involves a check or test from the audio response unit 18 to the memory 32 to determine whether or not the assigned qualification number has been previously used. The previous-use test is illustrated as a process step by the query block 58 in FIG. 2.

If the control unit 28 determines the qualification number to be invalid or the memory 32 reveals the number has been previously used, the communication is aborted by the audio response unit 18. For example, the audio response unit 18 may be actuated to provide simulated audio signals carrying a message terminating the communication. For example, the caller might be advised: "The number you have provided is not valid. Consequently, your participation cannot be accepted on that basis."

If the entered number is valid and has not been previously used, the tests indicated by the query blocks 56 and 58 (FIG. 2) are positive and the process again proceeds to the common step as indicated by the block 52, e.g. as to receive a token gift.

As indicated above, a third possibility for contest participation involves calling in the area-code mode. While numerous format possibilities exist, as suggested above, access for callers in the area-code mode might be limited to a relatively short period of time. For example, a television program advertising the XYZ Widget might include a drawing to select the telephone terminals from which callers may participate for a period of twenty-four hours. As indicated above, the drawing might identify the last three digits of telephone numbers for the approved terminals.

Following a relatively short time (e.g. one day) during which area-code callers may enter the contest, the contest might be concluded with the ultimate winner or winners determined. In any event, assume the presence of a caller at the terminal T2 with an approved telephone number, i.e. "212 627 2257". Somewhat as ex-

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plained above with respect to other calling modes, keying operations by the caller at the remote terminal T2 result in a connection through the communication system CO to the audio response unit 20. As previously, the communication facility CO provides digital signals to the audio response unit 20 indicating the calling number (ANI). Thus, the calling number is registered as indicated by the block 62 in FIG. 2. As previously, in the event ANI equipment is not operative to serve the remote terminal T2, then the caller may be asked to key in his telephone number for subsequent verification.

From the audio response unit 20, the caller's number is supplied to the coincidence detector and storage unit 34 for a two-stage test. A first test simply seeks a coincidence between the approved number sequence (three digits) and the last three digits of the calling number. In the example, the last three digits of the calling number ("257") are compared with the select digit sequence, "257". The test is indicated by the query block 64 in FIG. 2.

As a secondary test, the unit 34 may check a record of previous use. Thus, the unit 34 simply implements test logic to accomplish these comparison-step operations with structures as well known in the prior art.

If the tests are negative, as indicated by the query block 64, the communication is aborted as indicated by the block 60. Alternatively, a favorable test again directs the system to proceed to the step of block 52 at which the process enters a common phase for all calling modes.

With the entry of a call into the common phase, the line carrying the call is connected through the coupler 24 (FIG. 1) to the interface processor 26. That is, depending on the call mode, the call is passed through one of the audio response units 18, 20 or 22 and the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26. Note that as indicated above, each of the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 is capable of accommodating a large number of asynchronous calls. Similarly, the coupler 24 is capable of connecting lines from the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 (LB1, LB2 and LB3 respectively) to the interface processor on an individual basis through lines 37 and 39.

The interface processor 26 may comprise a relatively substantial computing capability for processing many individual calls with programmed variations. The processing operation is illustrated in FIG. 2 beginning with the block 52. However, note that as the interface processor 26 receives the telephone number identifying a calling terminal (ANI) reference may be made to a data bank. Therefore, the operation might involve reference to substantial data on a caller. Accordingly, a basis exists for several process variations accommodated by data from a bank. The block 52 represents such possibilities as well as further informing or processing callers.

With the receipt of a call at the interface processor 26, a voice generator may be actuated to specifically inform a caller, depending upon the specific format employed. Essentially, digital signals are provided to actuate a voice generator within the processor 26. Accordingly, an audio message is provided through the coupler 24, the associated audio response unit, and the communication facility CO to the connected remote terminal. Thus, the caller may be further informed or cued.

In the disclosed embodiment, concurrently with the operation of further informing the caller, the interface processor 26 actuates the random number generator 40 to provide a random address for the question memory

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38. The process step is illustrated in FIG. 2 by the block 66.

The random number (identifying a question in the memory 38) is also provided to the coincidence detector 42 to test for the previous use of the question to the calling terminal. In that regard, the interface processor 26 provides the caller telephone number (ANI) to the caller record 44 which may simply take the form of a look-up table addressed by calling numbers and revealing the identification of previous questions propounded. The addresses of questions previously recorded for a calling number are supplied to the coincidence detector 42 for comparison with the current tentative question identification number. The process step is illustrated by the query block 68 in FIG. 2.

If the tentative question has been previously used for the calling terminal, a signal is provided from the coincidence detector 42 to the interface processor prompting a repeat operation by the random number generator 40 to select another question.

Alternatively, if the tentative question is not a repeat, then the coincidence detector 42 qualifies the gate 46 and the tentative question is supplied to the interface processor 26 for actual use. Note that upon the occurrence of an approved question, the coincidence detector also supplies a signal to the call record 44 which records the identification number of the question. The process step is illustrated in FIG. 2 by the block 70.

With the provision of signals representing a question through the gate 46 to the interface processor 26, the internal voice generator is actuated to propound the question to the caller. Recognizing the vast possibilities for contest formats, one or more rather difficult questions might be propounded to isolate lottery participants. Alternatively, a relatively easy question may be propounded as a minor obstacle to participation in the final phase of the contest. In any event, as prompted or cued, the caller responds using the buttons 14 and the response is registered for testing within the interface processor 26. The process steps are indicated by the block 72 and the query block 74 in FIG. 2. The results of the tests are then stored in the interface result memory 36. Note that in the interests of human perception, a printed record may be developed concurrently with the qualification of lottery participants.

Final processing to determine a winner or winners may involve any of various operations as a drawing, an event, and so on. Accordingly, as indicated by the blocks 76 and 78, final determinations are made of winners and losers with predetermined prize allocations. Thus, the system of the present invention enables effective regulation and control of interfaces between persons at telephone stations and a central processing apparatus. Calls in various modes are accommodated with appropriate tests, and interface data (e.g. test questions) are qualified.

In view of the above descriptions, it will be apparent that the disclosed embodiment is susceptible to considerable modification in the implementation of the present invention in conjunction with a telephone system to accommodate caller interface operations. Although the disclosed embodiment is directed to a contest, it will be apparent that aspects of the system may be variously embodied to accommodate any of a variety of telephone interface operations. Furthermore, it will be apparent that while the disclosed embodiment comprises specific elements and configurations, any of a variety of struc-

tures might well be utilized. Accordingly, the scope hereof is deemed to be as set forth in the claims below.

What is claimed is:

1. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals in different call modes including an "800" call mode and a "900" call mode for processing to an interface format and involving digital signals associated with said terminals as for identification or data, said system comprising:

first response unit means for receiving calls in said "800" call mode;

qualification means for qualifying said calls in said "800" call mode received by said first response unit to provide qualified calls;

second response unit means for receiving calls in a second call mode;

means for processing calls in an interface format; and means for coupling said qualified calls and said calls in a second mode to said means for processing.

2. A system according to claim 1 wherein said second response unit is coupled to receive calls in said "900" call mode.

3. A system according to claim 2 wherein said qualification means comprises a test structure, for testing said digital signals associated with said terminals originating said calls in said "800" call mode.

4. A system according to claim 1 wherein said qualification means comprises means for testing said digital signals associated with said terminals originating said calls.

5. A system according to claim 4 further including a free-call memory structure tallying said digital signals associated with said "800" call mode and wherein said means for testing tests the content of said memory structure.

6. A system according to claim 5 wherein said second response unit is coupled to receive calls in said "900" call mode.

7. A system according to claim 5 wherein said qualification means comprises means for testing select digits of said digital signals associated with said terminals originating said calls in said 800 call mode.

8. A system according to claim 1 wherein said qualification means includes means for testing select digits of said digital signals associated with a calling terminal for identification.

9. A system according to claim 8 wherein said means for processing includes means for selecting interface questions for caller and record means for recording selected interface questions in association with said digital signals for identification.

10. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals for processing to an interface format and involving digital signals associated with said terminals as for identification or data, said system comprising:

cue means for prompting question responses from said terminals in the form of digital signals as data; question selection means for selecting individual questions from a plurality of questions for actuating said cue means;

call record memory means for storing identified questions cued to said terminals, addressable by said digital signals associated with said terminals for identification;

test means for testing individual questions selected by said question selection means against questions

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from said call record memory means to detect coincidence; and  
control means coupled to said cue means, said selection means, said memory means and said test means, said control means for sequencing operations to select a question, test the selected question and either actuate said cue means or select another question under control of said test, said control means also including a gate structure for inhibiting the cue means in the event of selecting a question of record in said call record memory means.

11. A telephone call processing system according to claim 10 further including processing means for processing said digital signals as data.

12. A system according to claim 11 wherein said memory means stores the last three digits of numbers associated with acceptable terminals for identification and thereby controls said processing means based on acceptance of said calls.

13. A system according to claim 12 wherein at least three digits are tested based on ANI data received by said system.

14. A system according to claim 10 wherein the memory means further stores complete phone numbers in memory to prevent duplicate use.

15. A telephone interface system for individually interfacing callers at a multitude of remote terminals for voice-digital communication through a telephone communication facility, said system comprising:

communication means for establishing telephone communication with currently active callers at certain of said terminals through said telephone communication facility;

means for providing identification signals to said communication means indicative of said currently active callers, said means for providing identification signals comprising means for providing at least a portion of the digits associated with a remote terminal for identification;

memory means for storing caller cues and use indications for said caller cues in relation to said callers as identified by said identification signals;

cue means for receiving said caller cues to provide voice signals through said communication means to prompt responses from said currently active of said callers in the form of digital data signals; and

means for selecting a current caller cue from said memory means for one of said currently active callers for application to said cue means under control of said identification signals for said one of said currently active callers and said use indications in said memory means for said one of said currently active callers.

16. A system according to claim 15 wherein said means for providing at least a portion of the digits includes means for receiving automatic number identification (ANI) signals.

17. A telephone interface system for individually interfacing callers at a multitude of remote terminals for voice-digital communication through a telephone communication facility, said system comprising:

communication means for establishing telephone communication with currently active callers at certain of said terminals through said telephone communication facility;

means for providing identification signals to said communication means indicative of said currently active callers;

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memory means for storing caller cues and use indications for said caller cues in relation to said callers as identified by said identification signals;

cue means for receiving said caller cues to provide voice signals through said communication means to prompt responses from said currently active of said callers in the form of digital data signals; and

means for selecting a current caller cue from said memory means for one of said currently active callers for application to said cue means under control of said identification signals for said one of said currently active callers and said use indications in said memory means for said one of said currently active callers, said means for selecting including means for addressing said memory means to provide a possible caller cue with use indications and coincidence means for testing said use indications for said possible caller cue against said identification signals for said one of said currently active callers.

18. A system according to claim 17 wherein said means to provide a possible caller cue includes a random number generator for addressing said memory means.

19. A telephone interface system for individually interfacing callers at a multitude of remote terminals for voice-digital communication through a telephone communication facility, said system comprising:

communication means for establishing telephone communication with currently active callers at certain of said terminals through said telephone communication facility;

means for providing identification signals to said communication means indicative of said currently active callers;

memory means for storing caller cues and use indications for said caller cues in relation to said callers as identified by said identification signals;

cue means for receiving said caller cues to provide voice signals through said communication means to prompt responses from said currently active of said callers in the form of digital data signals; and

means for selecting a current caller cue from said memory means for one of said currently active callers for application to said cue means under control of said identification signals for said one of said currently active callers and said use indications in said memory means for said one of said currently active callers, said means for selecting including means to reject a caller cue indicated to have been used for a currently active caller.

20. A telephone interface system for individually interfacing callers at a multitude of remote terminals for voice-digital communication through a telephone communication facility, said communication facility providing number identification (ANI) signals indicative of the number for a calling remote terminal, said system comprising:

preliminary communication means for establishing preliminary telephone communication with callers at said terminals to receive said number identification (ANI) signals;

memory means for storing at least one predetermined sequence of select digits representative of only a portion of at least one of the numbers for identifying remote terminals

means for testing said predetermined sequence of select digits against a select portion of a number for



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a calling terminal as represented by said number identification (ANI) signals for a current caller to provide a control signal; and  
means for accepting calls for interface communication beyond said preliminary telephone communication from said terminals in accordance with said control signal.

21. A telephone interface system according to claim 20 wherein said preliminary communication means comprises an audio response unit.

22. A telephone interface system according to claim 20 wherein said preliminary communication means comprises a response unit for receiving "800" mode calls.

23. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals for processing in a lottery interface format wherein callers are cued by

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synthesized voice signals supplied to said terminals and respond with digital signals, as by actuating push buttons at said terminals, said system comprising:

means for selectively receiving calls from said multitude of terminals to establish telephone communication with a select subset of callers, said means for selectively receiving calls comprising means for receiving calls in a plurality of calls modes including an "800" calling mode;

means for providing identification signals for said callers of said select subset;

means for individually cuing said callers of said select subset to promote digital signals for processing to isolate a sub-subset of said callers; and

means for storing identification signals for said callers of said sub-subset.

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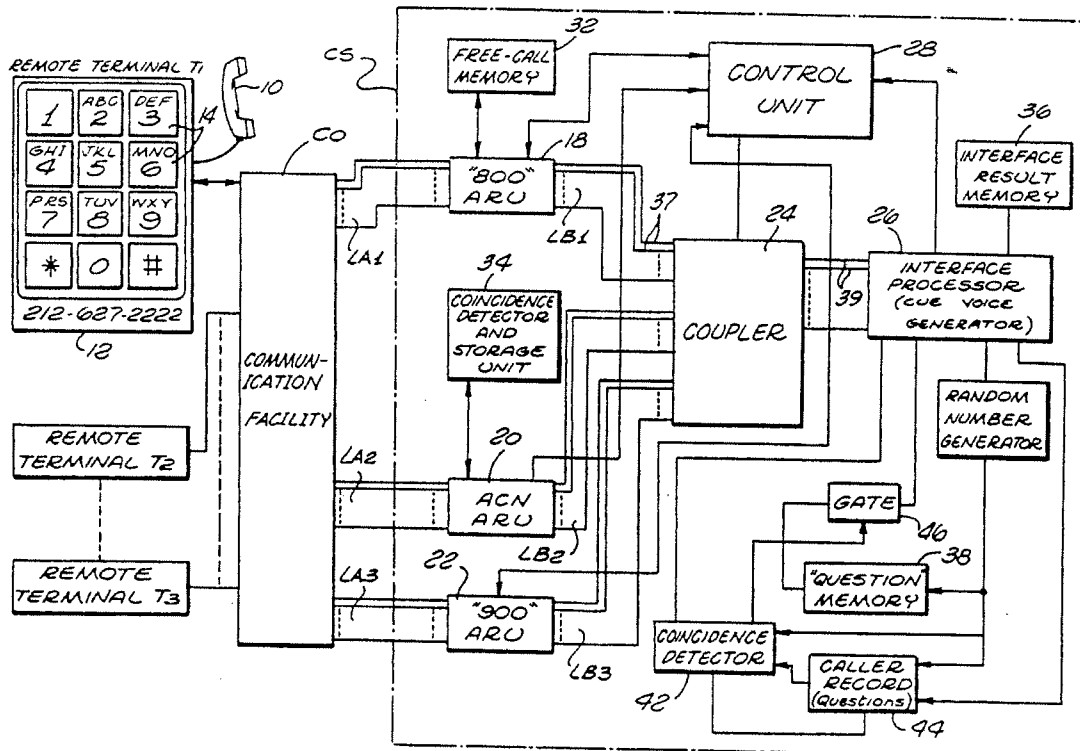
55

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# EXHIBIT 4

[11] Patent Number: 5,251,252  
[45] Date of Patent: \* Oct. 5, 1993



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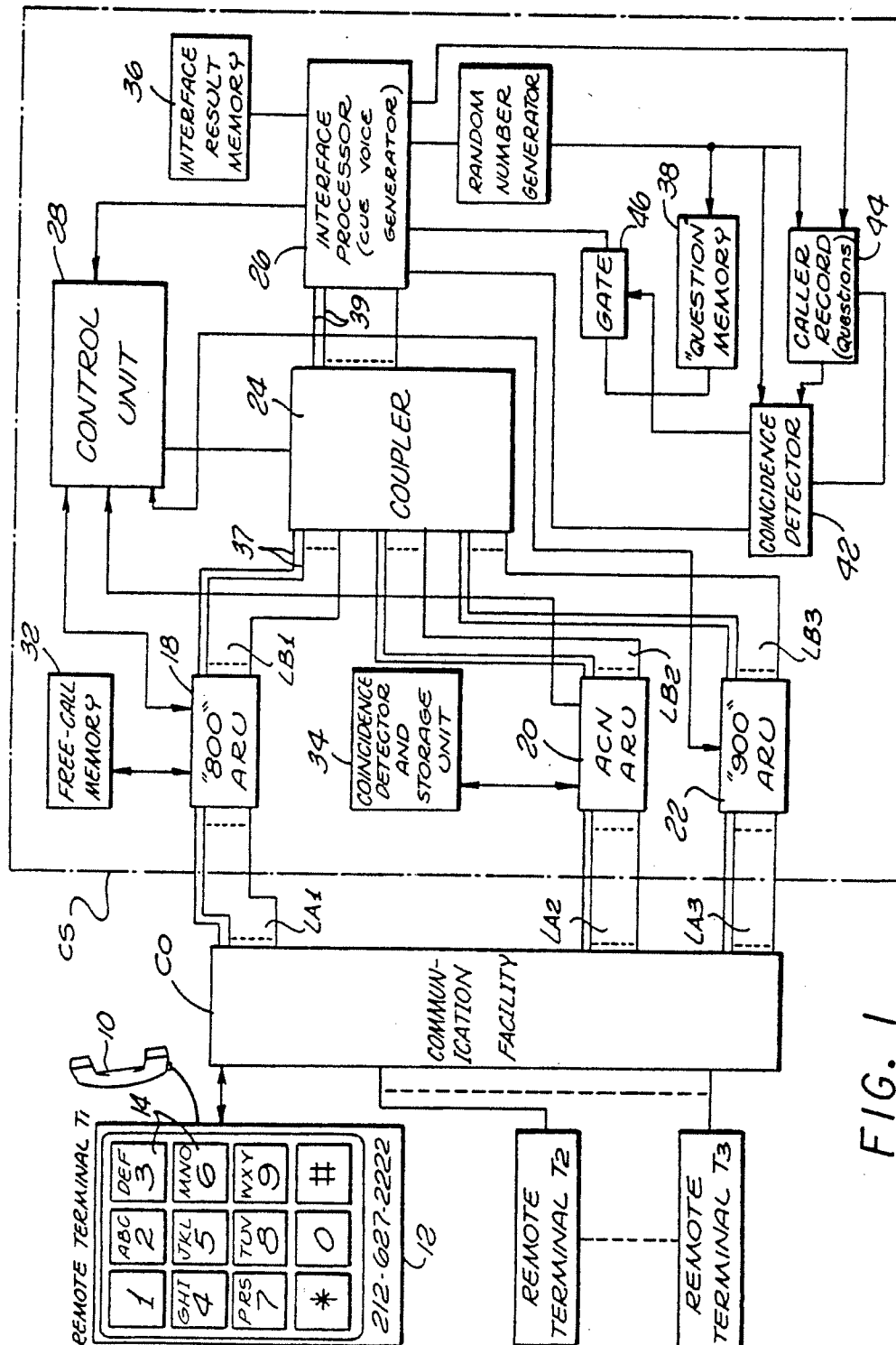


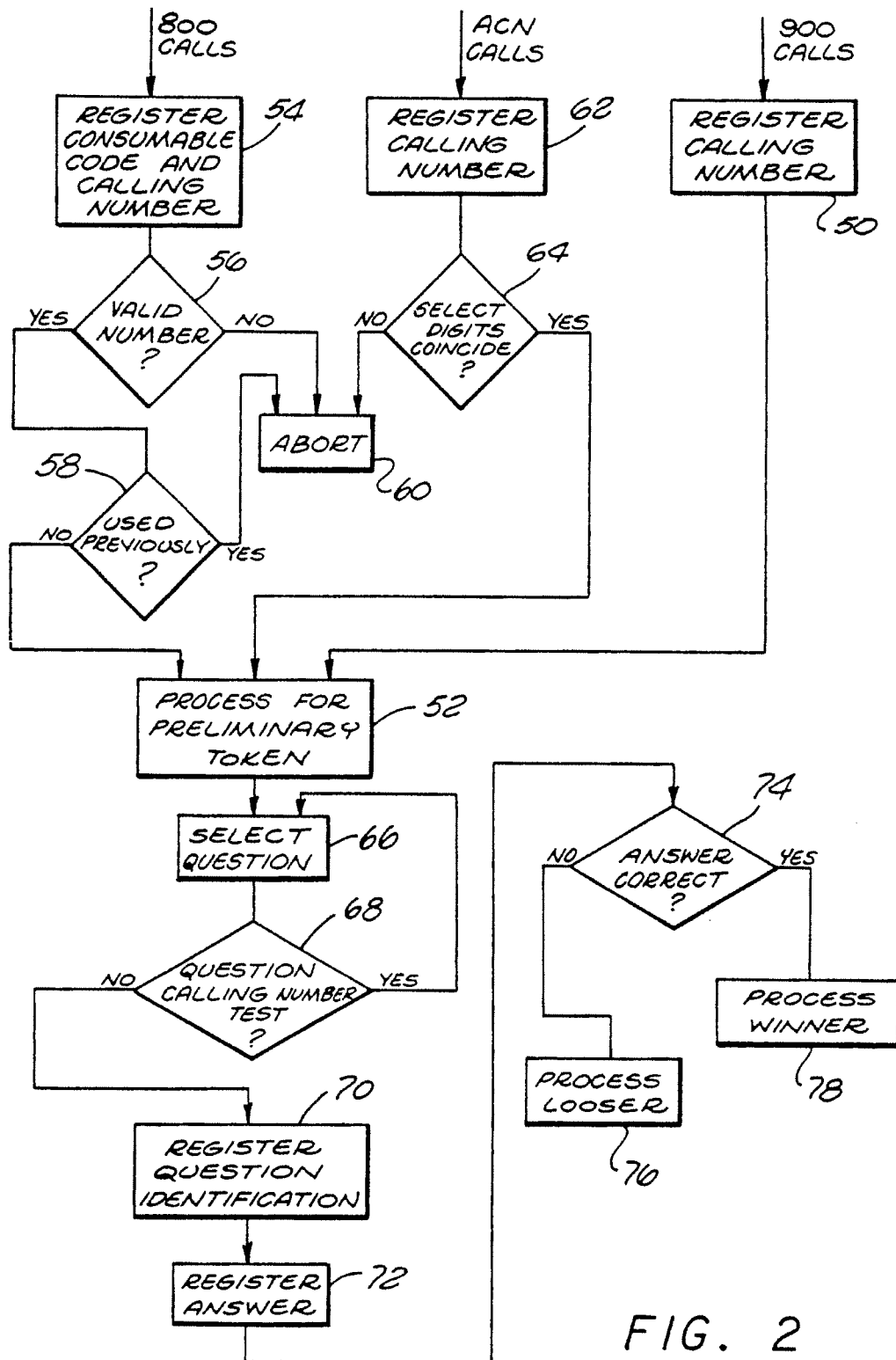
FIG. 1

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## TELEPHONE INTERFACE CALL PROCESSING SYSTEM WITH CALL SELECTIVITY

This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/425,779 filed Oct. 23, 1989, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,128,984 which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 312,792 filed Feb. 21, 1989, U.S. Pat. No. 5,073,929 and entitled "Voice-Data Telephonic control System" which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 194,258 filed May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 753,299 filed Jul. 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now abandoned.

### BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Recent years have seen a considerable growth in the use of telephonic communications. For example, in various applications, telecommunications applications have expanded to accommodate voice-digital interfaces between computer apparatus and callers at remote telephone terminals. For example, by actuating the push buttons at a remote telephone terminal, a caller controls a computer apparatus to provide various entertainment or information. In using such a system, a caller might telephone a financial service and selectively actuate the telephone key panel to receive information on specific stocks or bonds.

Digital interface systems also have been implemented to utilize digital signals provided independently of the caller's actions. For example, the so-called "ANI" telephone equipment provides digital signals indicating a caller's telephone number. Equipment designated "ID-NIS" is similarly available to indicate the called number. Thus, digital signals may be provided telephonically to a system associated with individual calling terminals as for identification or other use.

Telephonic games and contests are among the various applications that have been recognized for implementation with telephone interface systems. Such games and contests may be variously presented, as in cooperation with an advertising program for a product or in a lottery format. Generally with respect to such applications, various call modes might be utilized.

Essentially, three telephonic calling modes or services are in widespread use. Specifically, caller-charge or "900" service (including "976" calls) involves a charge to the caller for each call. The "900", calling mode is useful for implementing games and contests with telephone interface systems; however, certain problems are encountered. Specifically, certain telephone terminals, e.g. pay phones, do not accommodate "900" service. Also, with respect to certain forms of games and contests, it is important to offer members of the public an alternative "free" method of participation. In general, the system of the present invention may be employed to implement "900" calling modes while accommodating "free" participation with reasonable control.

Telephone calls may be accommodated without charge using "800" service or calling mode. Generally, the "800", calling mode accommodates free calls by callers in various areas to a particular station incurring the charges. In most applications, it is important to regulate the use of the "800" calling mode. Another calling mode is the traditional method of calling, involving area-code numbers which also includes calls placed within a given area code which do not usually involve a specific charge and usually do not require dialing the area code. One of the problems associated with using the area-code calling mode for interface systems is the vast number of calls. For example, even in association with an advertising campaign, inviting members of the general public to participate in a free contest or game by telephone may prompt an overwhelming response. Accordingly, a need exists for a practical system to control and limit calls to an interface-service in the traditional free area-code number mode.

Another aspect of telephonic-interface contests involves zealous or obsessive participants. For example, in a quiz contest, a zealous person might call repeatedly, researching answers to given questions until ultimately a question is repeated. At that time, the caller is ready with an answer and has an unfair advantage in the contest. Thus, a need exists for control within the interface system.

In general, the system of the present invention involves a telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals in different call modes and for processing calls, as to a game or contest format, with means to limit repeat-call advantages. In a disclosed form, the system implements three calling modes to facilitate various formats while accomplishing certain protection both with regard to the calling mode and contest formats.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, exemplary embodiments exhibiting various objectives and features hereof are set forth, specifically:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system constructed in accordance with the present invention; and

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram of an operating format of the system of FIG. 1.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT

As required, a detailed illustrative embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein. However, telephone techniques, physical communication systems, data formats and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms and modes, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiment. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative, yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a series of remote terminals TL-TN (telephone instruments) are represented (left). The terminals TL-TN may be functionally similar and accordingly only the terminal T1 is shown in any detail. The indicated terminals TL-TN represent the multitude of telephone terminals existing in association

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with a communication facility CO which may comprise a comprehensive public telephone network.

The communication facility CO, accommodating the individual terminals TL-TN, is coupled to a central processing station CS generally indicated within a dashed-line block. In the station CS, to illustrate operating aspects of the present invention, calls are selectively accepted and interfaced so as to accomplish a desired operating format, for example a contest or game.

Generally, calls from the individual terminals TL-TN might be in any of three modes, i.e. the "800" mode, the "900" mode or the area-code mode (traditional area code plus number or local number dialing). In the disclosed illustrative system, depending on individual calling modes, calls are selectively accepted for interface processing. Generally, the interface format accommodates "900" calls with supplemental "800" calls to accommodate both "free" access and all types of telephone terminals. In the disclosed embodiment, calls in the "800" mode are restricted in accordance with prearranged limitations. Furthermore, calls in the area-code mode (from all areas), the 800 mode and 900 mode may be limited to callers having a station number containing a predetermined digit sequence. For example, calls might be restricted to those from terminals having a telephone number ending in the digits "234".

The processing station CS also is controlled to limit the effectiveness of zealous callers. For example, in a contest format, callers may be quizzed with questions randomly drawn from an inventory. In accordance herewith, questions are not repeated to individual telephone terminals T1-TN. Thus, some control is imposed on an aggressive caller who might otherwise be given two opportunities to answer the same question.

Considering the system of FIG. 1 in greater detail, the exemplary telephone terminal T1 includes a handpiece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of individual push buttons 14 in a conventional configuration. Of course, the handpiece 10 accommodates analog signals while the panel 12 is a digital apparatus. During an interface operation, as disclosed in detail below, the caller is queued or prompted vocally through the handpiece 10 (earphone) to provide digital responses using the buttons 14.

At this stage, some specific aspects of the communication interface are noteworthy. Essentially, as a result of telephonic dialing at one of the terminals TL-TN, the communication facility CO couples the select terminal to an audio response unit. Specifically, to illustrate various aspects, three separate audio response units are provided in the station CS to accept calls in the three distinct modes. That is, an audio response unit 18 receives calls in the "800" mode. An audio response unit 20 receives calls in the area-code dialing mode, and an audio response unit 22 receives calls in the "900" dialing mode.

It will be understood that although three separate audio response units are illustrated, systems incorporating the principles of the present invention may well incorporate various numbers of audio response units for each calling mode, with each audio response unit having the capability to accommodate a substantial number of calls as indicated by the lines from the communication facility CO in FIG. 1. Alternatively, a single composite unit might be utilized. Also, the mode or aspects of the described embodiment might well be implemented singly or in various combinations. Herein, for

purposes of explanation, calls are treated individually and processed accordingly through the three audio response units 18, 20 and 22.

Generally, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 connect callers at remote terminals TL-TN from the communication facility CO through a coupler 24 (FIG. 1, station CS, center) to an interface processor 26. Both the coupler 24 and the processor 26 are connected to a control unit 28 that is also connected to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. Accordingly, with overall supervision by the control unit 28, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 answer and preliminarily qualify callers from the terminals TL-TN for connection through the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26.

Upon completion of an interface connection in the disclosed embodiment, a contest format is executed by vocally prompting callers to respond with digital data. At this point, it is noteworthy that the communication facility CO also provides identification signals to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. Specifically, digital identification signals representing numbers associated with the calling terminals TL-TN are provided by "ANI" equipment independent of any action by the caller. In the event "ANI" equipment is not available, callers may be vocally prompted to provide the digital representations by selectively depressing the buttons 14.

The telephone communication facility CO also may provide digital signals indicating the called number. Generally, such a capability involves equipment designated "DNIS". The capability may be useful in various embodiments of the present system, as to distribute calls from a single equipment as mentioned above.

Pursuing the exemplary structure of FIG. 1 in still greater detail, the communication facility CO provides three sets of trunks or lines LA1, LA2 and LA3 respectively coupled to the audio response units 18, 20 and 22. From the audio response units 18, 20 and 22, sets of lines LB1, LB2 and LB3 are connected to the coupler 24. Under control of the control unit 28, the coupler 24 connects individual lines 37 of the sets LB1, LB2 and LB3 to the processor 26 through lines 39.

Generally, the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 may take the form of well known telephonic structures with the capability to "answer" calls and interface callers in a preliminary way. Each of the units 18, 20 and 22 incorporate a voice generator along with some basic programmable logic capability.

The audio response unit 18 is coupled to a free-call memory 32. Generally, the unit 18 in cooperation with the memory 32 operates with the control unit 28 to qualify acceptable calls in the "800" mode.

The audio response unit 20 is connected to a select-number coincidence detector 34. These structures along with the control unit 28 test area-code mode calls. The audio response unit 22 accepts calls without initial qualification.

The system of the disclosed embodiment selectively qualifies callers depending on their calling mode. Additionally, the system responds to caller identification to enhance contest equity. Generally, the interface processor 26 poses questions to calling contestants and stores the resulting answers in a result memory 36. Questions given to contestants are selected from a memory 38 by a random number generator 40. Essentially, the memory 38 contains an inventory of questions addressable by numbers provided by the random number generator 40. The address numbers from the generator 40 are also supplied to a coincidence detector 42 that also receives

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the address numerals of questions previously presented to a specific caller from a record 44. Thus, before a question is presented to a caller, the number of the calling terminal is checked to assure that the same question has not previously been posed to a caller at that terminal.

If the coincidence-detector 42 clears the current question as not being repetitive, a gate 46 is qualified and the question is supplied from the memory 30 to the interface processor 26. A voice generator within the interface processor 26 then provides signals through a designated line 39, the coupler 24, a line 37, one of the audio response units and the communication facility CO to the connected remote terminal. As a result, the caller hears a simulated voice question. The answer is provided by the caller actuating the buttons 14 at the calling terminal. In that regard, the question may be in a multiple choice or true-false format to accommodate simple push button actions at the terminal.

In view of the above description of structural elements in the disclosed embodiment, a comprehensive understanding of the system may now best be accomplished by assuming certain operating conditions and describing the resulting operations. Accordingly, assume that the system CS is programmed to accommodate a relatively simple game format, that is, a sponsored contest for the promotion of a product, e.g. the XYZ Widget. Further assume the contest is of limited participation based either upon: the payment of a token fee ("900" calling mode), prearranged participation ("800" calling mode), lottery selection (area-code calling mode) or lottery selection in combination with either 800 or 900 calling modes. Considering exemplary possibilities of the format, the XYZ Widget might be advertised with an invitation to participate via the "900" calling mode. Alternatively, participants might be variously qualified as by select notification; however, in the exemplary format, such participants would incur a token charge imposed through "900" telephonic service. To consider an example, an offering might be stated: "If your last three phone digits are 972 you may call, 1) if you wish, call 1 900 XXXX972 (\$0.95 service charge) provided your last three phone digits are 972; 2) if you have written in for a 'free to enter' you can use the one-time PIN number provided your last three phone digits are 972. In this case you can use the 'free' 800 number provided to you with your PIN number."

As indicated above, some telephone terminals do not accommodate "900" calling mode. Also, under certain circumstances, it is important to afford members of the public "free" access to participate in various games or contests. For example, such participation might be arranged by mail or other communication to provide a participant with a limited-use (i.e. One) qualification number. With use, the numbers are stored in the memory 32 and the list is checked subsequently to avoid repeat use.

A third class of contest participants might be considered lottery winners. For example, the sponsor might televise a drawing of three decimal digits to provide a sequence of three numbers. The three numbers might identify "winning" or "entitled" participants by corresponding to the last three numbers (digits) of their telephone number. For example, the drawing of the numbers "257" would entitle a single call participation from any of the telephone terminals TL-TN designated by a number, the last three digits of which are "257".

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In an exemplary contest format, participants might be asked a few test questions (for minor prizes and the ability to participate in a lottery). of course, a vast variety of possibilities exist; and in that regard, interim prizes may be awarded to participants as the format proceeds from the initial call to the ultimate prize. At the present point, it is important to appreciate that the system accommodates participants using various telephone call modes with select qualification to participate in an interface format utilizing voice prompt and push-button digital communication. In accordance with the described example, the sponsor invites participants to enter using "900" calling mode service. As a part of such an invitation, persons are advised that "free" entry or participation may be gained by sending a self-addressed envelope to receive an entry number, e.g. eight digits, for use via "800" calling mode service. In the disclosed embodiment, the eight-digit numeral is coded for verification. Of course, numerous possibilities exist. As a simple example the second and sixth digits of the number might have a specific sum, e.g. seven or seventeen. That is, the second and sixth digits might be: three and four, five and two, six and one, seven and zero, nine and eight and so on. A qualifying number would be: "34726313", the second and sixth digits being four and three, respectively.

With the arrangements completed for calling entries in the "900" and "800" mode, the contest might operate for several days before being opened to area-calling participants. That is, the area-calling mode might be available only after a televised drawing entitling participation from a select group of telephone numbers for a limited period of time.

In view of the above assumptions and descriptions, consider now the operation of the system as depicted in FIG. 1 in relation to the process diagram of FIG. 2. That is, assume the system of FIG. 1 is implemented and programmed to accommodate the exemplary operations as will now be described with reference to the process diagram of FIG. 2.

First, suppose a caller at the terminal T1 places a call in the "900" mode in response to an advertisement by a sponsor promoting XYZ Widgets. Perhaps the caller will receive at least a token gift and might qualify for a major lottery prize.

The assumed call involves the caller actuating the buttons 14 as for example to input: "1 900 5558945". As a result, signals are provided to the communication facility co resulting in a connection from the remote terminal T1 to the audio response unit 22. With the connection, the communication system co also provides the audio response unit 22 with digital identification signals representative of the designation for remote terminal T1 ("212 627 2222"). The identification signals are provided by the ANI equipment within the communication facility CO and are registered by the audio response unit 22. The operation is illustrated as a process step in FIG. 2 by the block 50 (upper right) for "900" mode calls.

As suggested above, it may be desirable for a format to provide a token award to all callers in the "900" mode. Recognizing such particulars as possibilities, in the disclosed embodiment, calls in the "900" mode are passed through the audio response unit 22 (FIG. 1) and the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26. Accordingly, the interface processor 26 receives the calling number and processes the contest format as described in detail below.



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The initial step of the format common to all call modes is represented by the block 52 in FIG. 2. However, as calls in all modes are processed similarly from that point, before proceeding with the explanation, the preliminary operations attendant other calling modes first will be explained.

As explained above, certain accommodations are made for participation in the "800" (caller free) mode. Accordingly, assume a caller at the terminal T1 has been given an identification number: "34726313" for use in the "800" mode. Accordingly, the caller dials a number, e.g. "800 555 3478", actuating the terminal T1 and the communication facility Co to provide a connection with the audio response unit 18. With communication, the audio response unit actuates an internal voice generator prompting the caller to key in his assigned number, "34726313". As the digits of the number are keyed in by the caller, they are supplied from the audio response unit 18 to the control unit 28 and the free-call memory 32.

Within the control unit 28, logic is provided for verifying the identification number as proper. In accordance with the simple example explained above, the control unit 28 would simply sum the second and sixth digits to test for a total of "7". The coincidence test is represented by the query block 56 in FIG. 2. As indicated above, various codes and verification techniques are well known along with the apparatus for verifying assigned numbers.

If the control-unit 28 validates the qualification number "34726313", it is recorded in the free-call memory 32 for future checking against repeat use. Accordingly, each call in the "800" mode also involves a check or test from the audio response unit 18 to the memory 32 to determine whether or not the assigned qualification number has been previously used. The previous-use test is illustrated as a process step by the query block 58 in FIG. 2.

If the control unit 28 determines the qualification number to be invalid or the memory 32 reveals the number has been previously used, the communication is aborted by the audio response unit 18. For example, the audio response unit 18 may be actuated to provide simulated audio signals carrying a message terminating the communication. For example, the caller might be advised: "The number you have provided is not valid. Consequently, your participation cannot be accepted on that basis."

If the entered number is valid and has not been previously used, the tests indicated by the query blocks 56 and 58 (FIG. 2) are positive and the process again proceeds to the common step as indicated by the block 52, e.g. as to receive a token gift.

As indicated above, a third possibility for contest participation involves calling in the area-code mode. While numerous format possibilities exist, as suggested above, access for callers in the area-code mode might be limited to a relatively short period of time. For example, a television program advertising the XYZ Widget might include a drawing to select the telephone terminals from which callers may participate for a period of twenty-four hours. As indicated above, the drawing might identify the last three digits of telephone numbers for the approved terminals.

Following a relatively short time (e.g. One day) during which area-code callers may enter the contest, the contest might be concluded with the ultimate winner or winners determined. In any event, assume the presence

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of a caller at the terminal T2 with an approved telephone number, i.e. "212 627 2257". Somewhat as explained above with respect to other calling modes, keying operations by the caller at the remote terminal T2 result in a connection through the communication system CO to the audio response unit 20. As previously, the communication facility CO provides digital signals to the audio response unit 20 indicating the calling number (ANI). Thus, the calling number is registered as indicated by the block 62 in FIG. 2. As previously, in the event ANI equipment is not operative to serve the remote terminal T2, then the caller may be asked to key in his telephone number for subsequent verification.

From the audio response unit 20, the caller's number is supplied to the coincidence detector and storage unit 34 for a two-stage test. A first test simply seeks a coincidence between the approved number sequence (three digits) and the last three digits of the calling number. In the example, the last three digits of the calling number ("257") are compared with the select digit sequence, "257". The test is indicated by the query block 64 in FIG. 2.

As a secondary test, the unit 34 may check a record of previous use. Thus, the unit 34 simply implements test logic to accomplish these comparison-step operations with structures as well known in the prior art.

If the tests are negative, as indicated by the query block 64, the communication is aborted as indicated by the block 60. Alternatively, a favorable test again directs the system to proceed to the step of block 52 at which the process enters a common phase for all calling modes.

With the entry of a call into the common phase, the line carrying the call is connected through the coupler 24 (FIG. 1) to the interface processor 26. That is, depending on the call mode, the call is passed through one of the audio response units 18, 20 or 22 and the coupler 24 to the interface processor 26. Note that as indicated above, each of the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 is capable of accommodating a large number of asynchronous calls. Similarly, the coupler 24 is capable of connecting lines from the audio response units 18, 20 and 22 (LB1, LB2 and LB3 respectively) to the interface processor on an individual basis through lines 37 and 39.

The interface processor 26 may comprise a relatively substantial computing capability for processing many individual calls with programmed variations. The processing operation is illustrated in FIG. 2 beginning with the block 52. However, note that as the interface processor 26 receives the telephone number identifying a calling terminal (ANI) reference may be made to a data bank. Therefore, the operation might involve reference to substantial data on a caller. Accordingly, a basis exists for several process variations accommodated by data from a bank. The block 52 represents such possibilities as well as further informing or processing callers.

With the receipt of a call at the interface processor 26, a voice generator may be actuated to specifically inform a caller, depending upon the specific format employed. Essentially, digital signals are provided to actuate a voice generator within the processor 26. Accordingly, an audio message is provided through the coupler 24, the associated audio response unit, and the communication facility CO to the connected remote terminal. Thus, the caller may be further informed or cued.

In the disclosed embodiment, concurrently with the operation of further informing the caller, the interface

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processor 26 actuates the random number generator 40 to provide a random address for the question memory 38. The process step is illustrated in FIG. 2 by the block 66.

The random number (identifying a question in the memory 38) is also provided to the coincidence detector 42 to test for the previous use of the question to the calling terminal. In that regard, the interface processor 26 provides the caller telephone number (ANI) to the caller record 44 which may simply take the form of a look-up table addressed by calling numbers and revealing the identification of previous questions propounded. The addresses of questions previously recorded for a calling number are supplied to the coincidence detector 42 for comparison with the current tentative question identification number. The process step is illustrated by the query block 68 in FIG. 2.

If the tentative question has been previously used for the calling terminal, a signal is provided from the coincidence detector 42 to the interface processor prompting a repeat operation by the random number generator 40 to select another question.

Alternatively, if the tentative question is not a repeat, then the coincidence detector 42 qualifies the gate 46 and the tentative question is supplied to the interface processor 26 for actual use. Note that upon the occurrence of an approved question, the coincidence detector also supplies a signal to the call record 44 which records the identification number of the question. The process step is illustrated in FIG. 2 by the block 70.

With the provision of signals representing a question through the gate 46 to the interface processor 26, the internal voice generator is actuated to propound the question to the caller. Recognizing the vast possibilities for contest formats, one or more rather difficult questions might be propounded to isolate lottery participants. Alternatively, a relatively easy question may be propounded as a minor obstacle to participation in the final phase of the contest. In any event, as prompted or cued, the caller responds using the buttons 14 and the response is registered for testing within the interface processor 26. The process steps are indicated by the block 72 and the query block 74 in FIG. 2. The results of the tests are then stored in the interface result memory 36. Note that in the interests of human perception, a printed record may be developed concurrently with the qualification of lottery participants.

Final processing to determine a winner or winners may involve any of various operations as a drawing, an event, and so on. Accordingly, as indicated by the blocks 76 and 78, final determinations are made of winners and losers with predetermined prize allocations. Thus, the system of the present invention enables effective regulation and control of interfaces between persons at telephone stations and a central processing apparatus. Calls in various modes are accommodated with appropriate tests, and interface data (e.g. test questions) are qualified.

In view of the above descriptions, it will be apparent that the disclosed embodiment is susceptible to considerable modification in the implementation of the present invention in conjunction with a telephone system to accommodate caller interface operations. Although the disclosed embodiment is directed to a contest, it will be apparent that aspects of the system may be variously embodied to accommodate any of a variety of telephone interface operations. Furthermore, it will be apparent that while the disclosed embodiment comprises specific

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elements and configurations, any of a variety of structures might well be utilized. Accordingly, the scope hereof is deemed to be as set forth in the claims below. What is claimed is:

1. A telephone interface system for individually interfacing callers at a multitude of remote terminals for voice-digital communication through a telephone communication facility, said system comprising:

communication means for establishing telephone communication with currently active callers at certain of said terminals through said telephone communication facility;

means for providing identification signals to said communication means indicative of said currently active callers;

memory means for storing caller cues and use indications for said caller cues in relation to said callers as identified by said identification signals;

cue means for receiving said caller cues to provide voice signals through said communication means to prompt responses from said currently active callers in the form of digital data signals; and

means for selecting a caller cue for said currently active caller from said memory means for application to said cue means under control of said identification signals and said use indications in said memory means for said one of said currently active callers whereby to limit caller cues provided to individual callers for avoiding duplication.

2. A system according to claim 1 further including means to process said digital data signals.

3. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals for processing in a lottery interface format wherein callers are cued by synthesized voice signals supplied to said terminals and respond with digital signals, as by actuating push buttons at said terminals, said system comprising:

means for selectively receiving calls from said multitude of terminals to establish telephone communication with a select subset of callers;

means for generating identification signals for specifically identifying each of said callers of said select subset;

means for individually cuing said callers of said select subset to prompt digital signals for processing to isolate a sub-subset of said callers; and

means for storing said identification signals for said callers of said sub-subset.

4. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals in different call modes including an "800" call mode and a "900" call mode for processing to an interface format and involving digital signals provided by said terminals as for identification or data, said system comprising:

first response unit means for receiving calls in said "800" call mode;

qualification means for qualifying said calls in said "800" call mode received by said first response unit to provide qualified calls, said qualification means comprising means for testing said digital signals originating said calls in said "800" call mode, said qualification means also including a limited-use pin number to facilitate participation by mail, said limited-use pin number including data consisting of said tested digital signals;

second response unit means for receiving calls in a second call mode;

means for processing calls in an interface format; and



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means for coupling said qualified calls and said calls in a second mode to said means for processing.

5. A system according to claim 4 wherein said limited-use pin number allows at least a single consumable use and includes a check digit to be tested for further qualification.

6. A system according to claim 4 wherein a memory stores digital answer signals provided by a caller in response to questions posed by an interface processor.

7. A system according to claim 6 wherein identification data provided by said caller is stored in said memory, said digital answer signals being stored when said answer signals are correct.

8. A system according to claim 7 wherein said caller identification data includes caller telephone number data.

9. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals for processing to an interface format and involving digital signals associated with said terminals as for identification or data, said system comprising:

cue means for prompting question responses from said terminals in the form of digital signals as data; question selection means for selecting individual questions from a plurality of questions for actuating said cue means,

call record memory means for storing identified questions cued to said terminals, addressable by said digital signals associated with said terminals for identification;

test means for testing individual questions selected by said question selection means against questions from said call record memory means to detect coincidence; and

means for receiving automatic number identification (ANI) data, said data for testing individual questions selected by said question selection means against questions from said call record memory means to detect coincidence;

control means coupled to said cue means, said selection means, said memory means and said test means, said control means for sequencing operations to select a question, test the selected question and either actuate said cue means or select another question under control of said test, said control means also including a gate structure for inhibiting the cue means in the event of selecting a question of record in said call record memory means.

10. A telephone call processing system as defined in claim 9, further comprising:  
"900" call response means for receiving calls in a "900" call mode.

11. A telephone call processing system as defined in claim 9, further comprising:

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"800" call response means for receiving calls in an "800" call mode; and

qualification means for qualifying calls in said "800" mode to provide qualified calls.

12. A telephone call processing system as defined in claim 11, wherein said qualification means test select digits of said digital signals associated with said calling terminals.

13. A telephone call processing system for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals for processing in a contest interface format wherein callers are cued by synthesized voice signals supplied to said terminals and respond with digital signals, as by actuating push buttons at said terminals, said system comprising:

means for receiving calls from said multitude of terminals and establishing telephone communication to select a subset of callers based upon online responses provided by said select subset of callers to contest questions, said means for receiving calls comprising means for receiving calls in a plurality of call modes including an "800" calling mode; means for providing identification signals for said callers of said select subset; and

means for processing data relating to said callers of said select subset to isolate a sub-subset of said callers.

14. A telephone call processing system according to claim 13 wherein a random number generator is used to isolate said select sub-subset.

15. A telephone call processing system according to claim 13 wherein at least the "800" callers are limited to a one time use.

16. A process for receiving calls from a multitude of terminals in different call modes including an "800" call mode and a "900" call mode and processing to an interface format, wherein the process involves digital signals provided by said terminals as for identification or data, comprising the steps of:

receiving calls in said "800" call mode;

providing a limited-use pin number to facilitate free participation via said "800" call mode;

qualifying said calls in said "800" call mode based on said limited-use pin number to provide qualified calls;

receiving calls in said "900" call mode; and

coupling said qualified calls and said calls in said "900" mode for processing to said interface format.

17. A process for receiving calls according to claim 16 wherein at least the "800" callers are limited to a one time use.

18. A process for receiving calls according to claim 16 wherein said limited-use qualification number is coded for verification.

\* \* \* \* \*

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# EXHIBIT 5

US005351285A

**United States Patent** [19][11] **Patent Number:** **5,351,285****Katz**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 27, 1994****[54] MULTIPLE FORMAT TELEPHONIC INTERFACE CONTROL SYSTEM**

5,097,528 3/1992 Gursahaney et al. .... 379/142

[75] **Inventor:** **Ronald A. Katz**, Los Angeles, Calif.**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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[73] **Assignee:** **First Data Resources Inc.**, Omaha, Nebr.**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**[21] **Appl. No.:** **47,241**

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[22] **Filed:** **Apr. 13, 1993****Primary Examiner**—Curtis Kuntz**Assistant Examiner**—Stella L. Woo**Related U.S. Application Data**

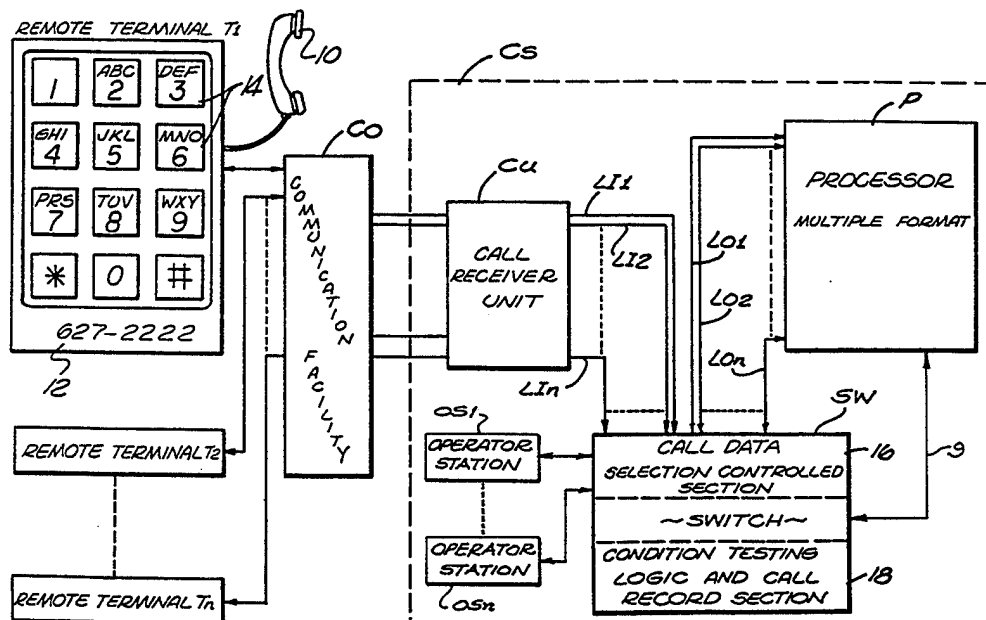
[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 509,691, Apr. 16, 1990, abandoned, and a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 640,337, Jan. 11, 1991, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 335,923, Apr. 10, 1989, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 194,258, May 16, 1988, Pat. No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 18,244, Feb. 24, 1987, Pat. No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 753,299, Jul. 10, 1985, abandoned, said Ser. No. 509,691, is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 260,104, Oct. 20, 1988, Pat. No. 4,930,150, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 18,244, Feb. 24, 1987, Pat. No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 753,299, Jul. 10, 1985, abandoned.

[51] **Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup>** ..... **H04M 11/00**[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **379/94; 379/95; 379/97; 379/88; 379/142**[58] **Field of Search** ..... **379/94, 97, 96, 98, 379/93, 142, 95, 88, 91, 92****[56] References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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**[57] ABSTRACT**

Call data signals actuated by a telephone terminal are provided from a telephone communication system to indicate call data as the called number, the calling number and the calling equipment. The call data signals address related control functions for selectively interfacing a live operator terminal or a multiple format multiple port data processing system. The interface connection involves providing a specific format as for automated processing or to prompt an operator. Screening tests and format selection are performed to make a determination. Individual telephone terminals and individual data formats are arranged and interfaced under controlled conditions specified by the call data. Time tests, history tests and demographic tests may be executed in addition to basic selection and qualification tests. Control may be executed from active data storage for assembled control words and record words. Record words for individual calls may be stored along with developed data.

**67 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**

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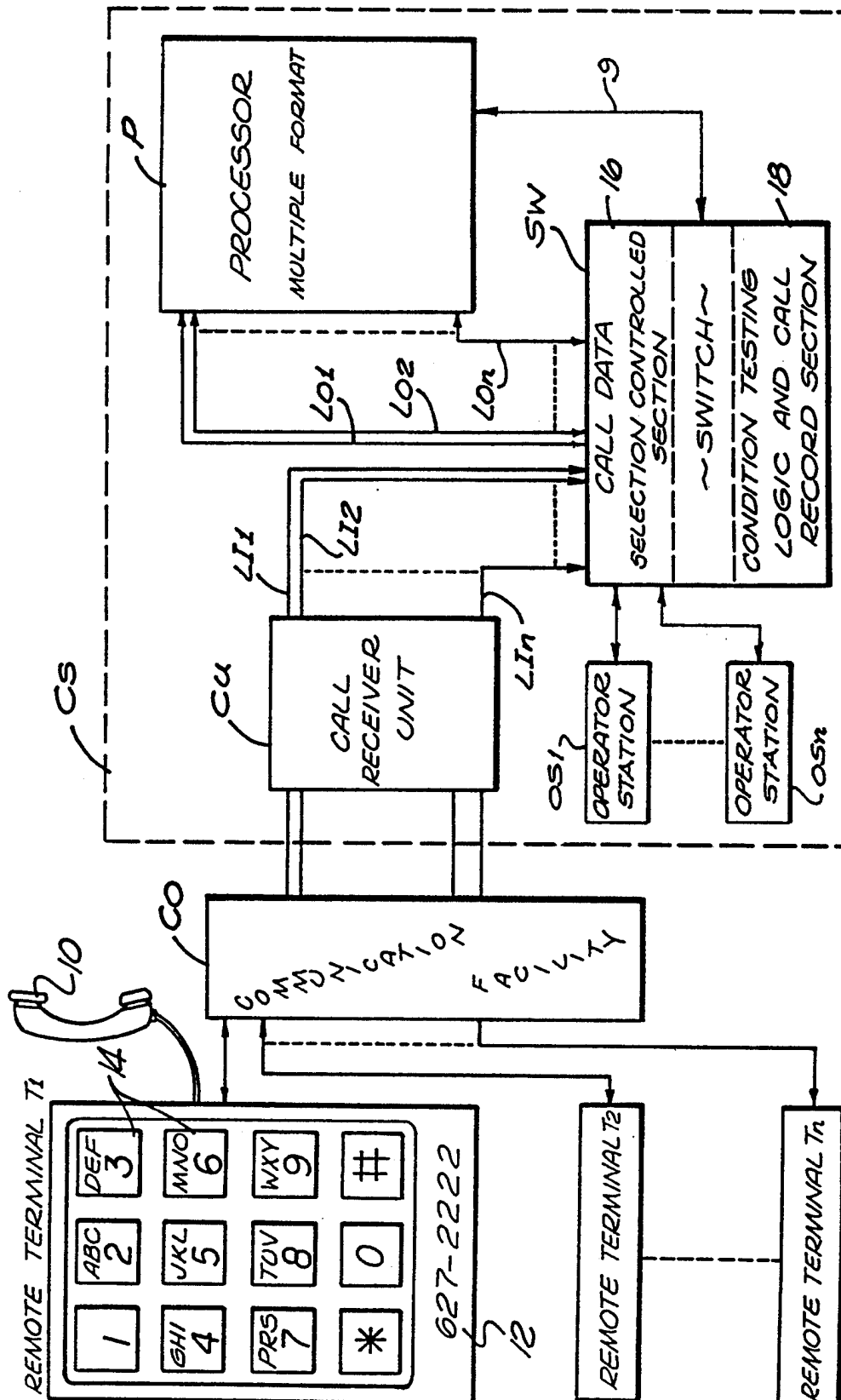


FIG. 1

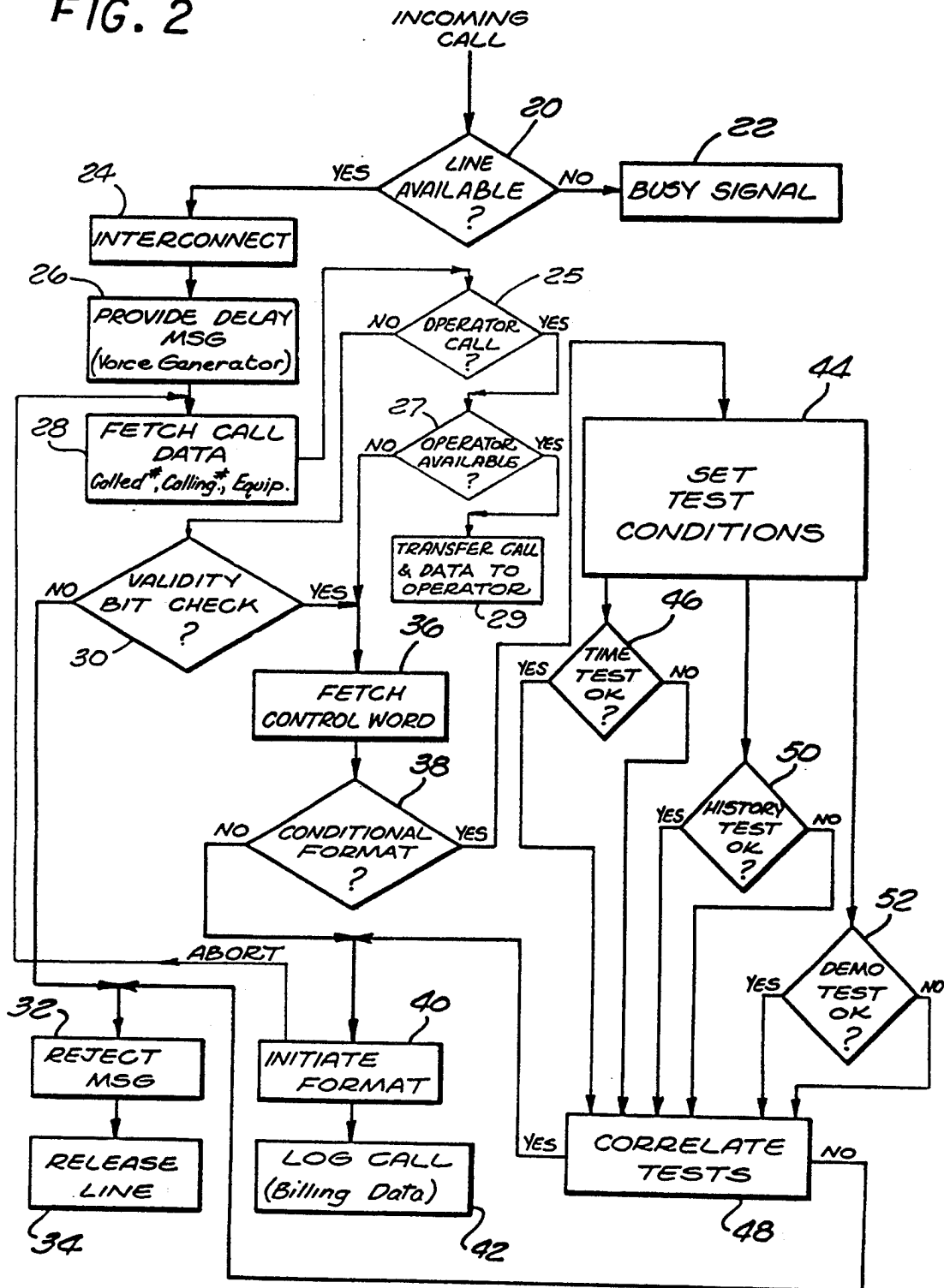
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FIG. 2





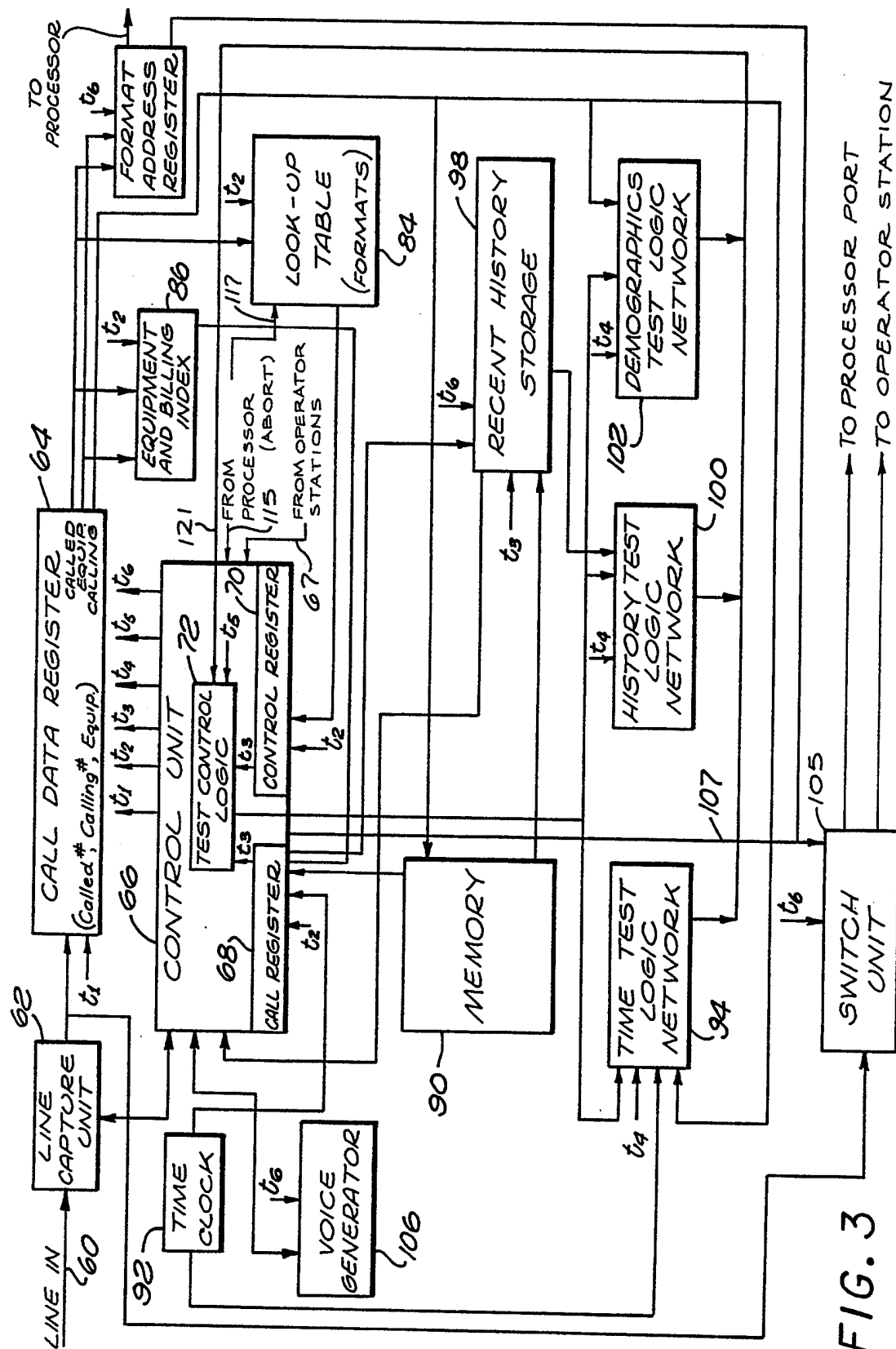


FIG. 3

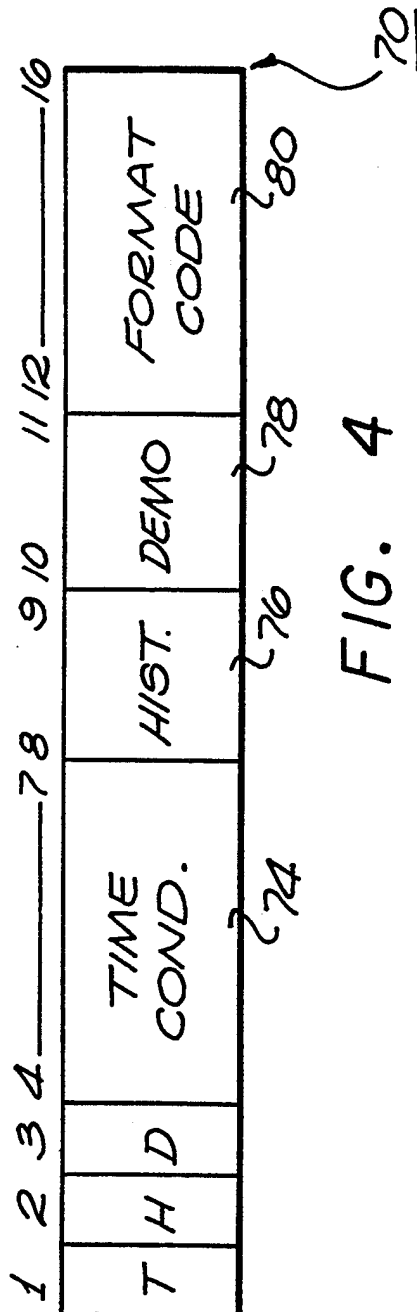
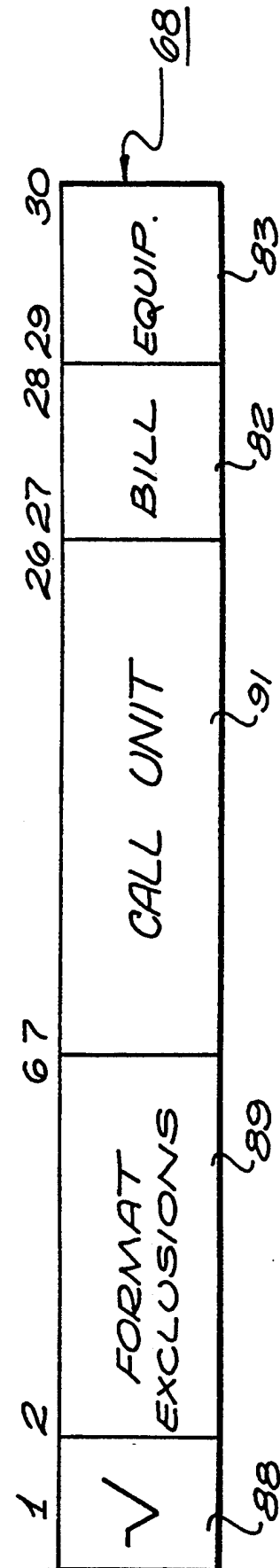


FIG. 5



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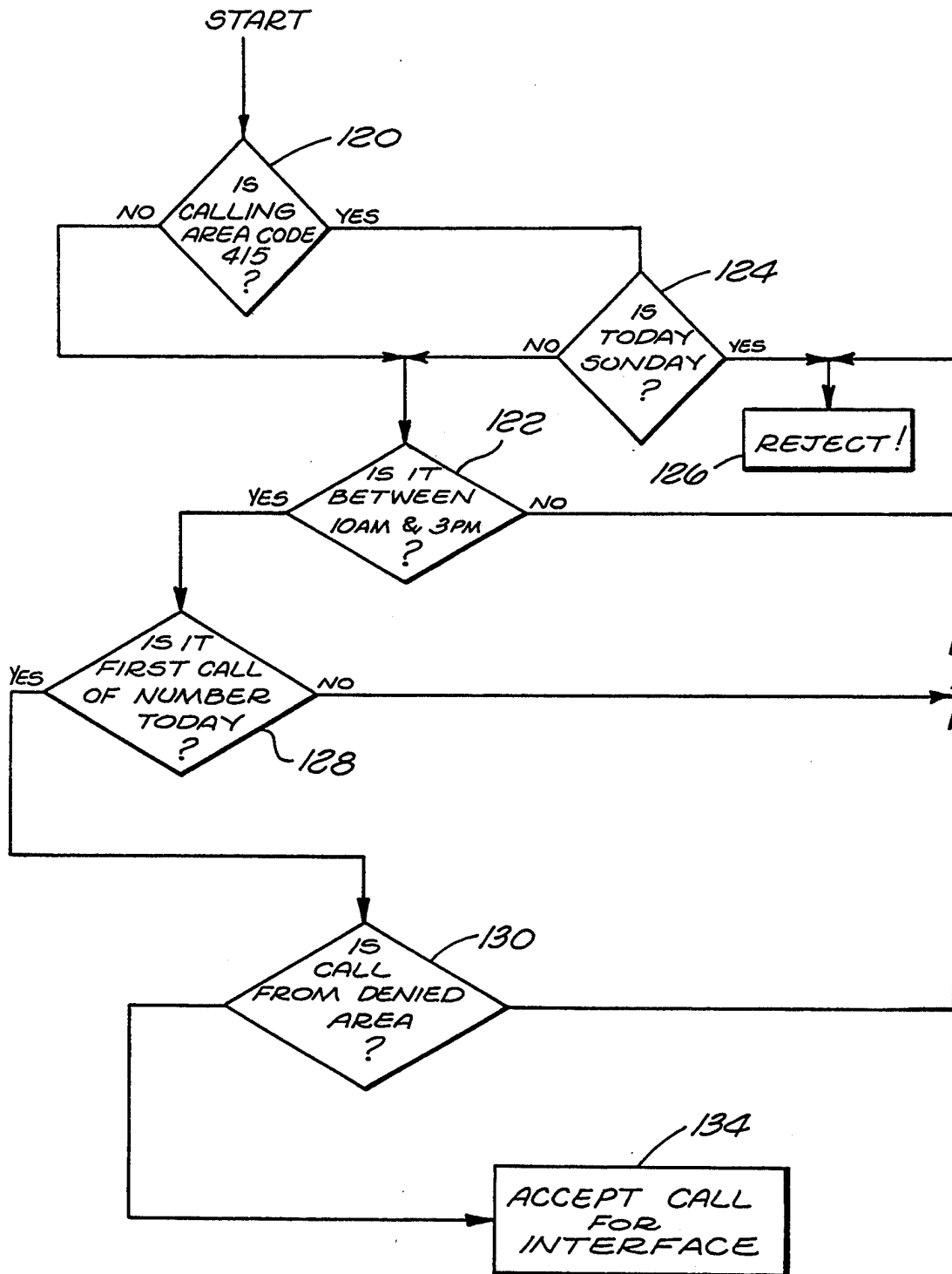


FIG. 6

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## MULTIPLE FORMAT TELEPHONIC INTERFACE CONTROL SYSTEM

### RELATED SUBJECT MATTER

This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/509,691 filed Apr. 16, 1990 and entitled "Telephone Interface Control System", now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 260,104 filed Oct. 20, 1988 and entitled "Telephonic Interface Control System", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,930,150 which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, which was a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 753,299 filed Jul. 10, 1985 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now abandoned. Also, this application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07/640,337 filed Jan. 11, 1991, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/335,923 filed Apr. 10, 1989, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/194,258 filed May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987 and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 753,299 filed Jul. 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility", now abandoned. The benefit of the earlier filing dates in the United States is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §120.

### BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Over the past several years, substantial expansion has occurred in the technology of combining telephonic and computer systems. For example, telephone systems have been developed to readily transmit digital data. Various forms of modems are in widespread use to intercouple telephones and computers. However, at a more personal level, it also has been proposed to utilize the traditional dialing buttons of telephone instruments to provide digital data, as for various processing. In accordance with such arrangements, voice messages prompt callers to provide data by actuating the alphanumeric buttons of conventional telephones. These systems have been proposed in association with computers to provide various services and one such system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,792,968, issued Dec. 20, 1988, to Ronald A. Katz from an application Ser. No. 018,244 filed Feb. 24, 1987.

With respect to telephonic-computer systems, attaining the interface format desired by an individual caller is sometimes complex and burdensome. Specifically, callers may be misdirected, screening may be ineffective and delays may be cumbersome. Also, records may be poor or non-existent. Furthermore, some situations exist where interface to a live operator is an important alternative. As a consequence, a need exists for an improved interface system for selectively interfacing a considerable number of individual callers with a multiple format processor, as to attain efficient and economical digital

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and vocal exchanges along with prompting and data accumulation.

In general, the present invention comprises a telephonic-computer interface system accommodating digital and vocal (analog) telephonic communication and capable of handling a large number of calls to selectively interface prompted live-operator stations or formats in a computer processor. The selected interface is controlled, as by call (called number, calling number, etc.) and can be altered under control of an operator, developed data or operating conditions. Accordingly, the system of the present invention interfaces: (1) a telephonic communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, e.g. conventional telephone instruments including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of alphanumeric buttons for providing data and (2) either a prompted live-operator station or a multiple port, multiple format data processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers with respect to any of several formats.

The interface system incorporates a controller for receiving calls from remote terminals for association with ports in the telephonic computer apparatus, and which receives signal-represented call data (representing "calling" and "called" telephone numbers) along with equipment information. An index apparatus is controlled, as by the signal-represented call data, to select initially a live-operator or machine format of the processor so as to specify any conditions for the interface, at least one of the formats including at least one condition. A test apparatus may determine whether or not an individual call attains specified conditions and thereby controls switching structure for providing the actual interface. If a live-operator terminal is selected, or indicated as a secondary format, prompt data is provided to a select station. Data is recorded and processing procedures also may be controlled by call data.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, an exemplary embodiment exhibiting various objectives and features hereof is set forth, specifically:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a flow diagram illustrating the operating process of the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a component portion of the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a diagrammatic representation of a binary control word as registered and utilized in the system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a diagrammatic representation of a binary data record word as utilized and recorded in the system of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram illustrating the operating process of the structure represented in FIG. 5.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT

As required, a detailed illustrative embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein. However, physical communication systems, data formats, and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiment. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely represen-

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tative; yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a series of remote terminals T1-Tn (telephone instruments) are represented (left). The terminals T1-Tn are generally similar and accordingly only the terminal T1 is shown in any detail. The indicated terminals T1-Tn represent the multitude of telephone terminals existing in association with a communication facility CO which may comprise a comprehensive public telephone network.

The communication facility CO, along with the individual terminals T1-Tn, is coupled to a central processing station CS generally indicated by a dashed-line block. Generally with regard to the station CS, individual terminals T1-Tn are interfaced either with a processor P (upper right) or one of several live-operator stations OS1-OSn (lower left) through a call receiver unit CU and a switch SW. Essentially, the processor P and the switch SW cooperate (line 9) to control interfaces, with the processor P providing interface formats either (or both) to automate an interface or prompt a live operator at a station OS1-OSn. Note that the interface formats are stored as described below in the processor P.

In accordance herewith, individual telephone calls are preliminarily processed on the basis of signal-represented call data to identify a specific operating format for a station or the processor P. The preliminary processing may invoke screening tests to impose conditions or establish a test criteria for the switch SW to determine the acceptability of the call to interface with a specific operating format.

Calls are selectively processed according to a specific operating format as indicated by call data. At any instant of time, the collective interface may involve several thousand calls simultaneously being processed through ports of the processor P. Exemplary selected formats of the processor might include: public polls, lotteries, auctions, promotions, sales operations and games. Accordingly, the stations OS1-OSn may comprise a substantial number and the processor P may take the form of a sizable computer capable of simultaneously processing many calls involving several different formats. Although numerous possible configurations are available, for purposes of explanation, the processor P is illustrated simply as a block with multiple ports. Note that while the switch SW and the processor P may be integrated in a single system, they are separately illustrated to isolate the detailed structure and process of the present invention.

Input lines LI1 through LI<sub>n</sub> from the call receiver unit CU enter the switch SW to provide calling data and communication paths. Output lines LO1 through LO<sub>n</sub> function between the switch SW and the processor P as lines LS1-LS<sub>n</sub> operate to serve the stations OS1-OSn. Note that various multiplexing techniques are well known in the telephonic art to communicate call data and may be employed in the system.

Considering the system somewhat summarily, individual calls originating at the terminals T1-Tn are coupled through the communication facility CO and the call receiver unit CU to the switch SW. Call data, representative of calls, actuates the switch SW to preliminarily process each call based on the desired format. For example, depending on the desired format (indicated by the called number and/or the equipment data signals)

calls are selectively coupled and processed. Furthermore, record data is assembled for storage.

Considering the system of FIG. 1 in somewhat greater detail, the exemplary telephone terminal T1 includes a handpiece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of push buttons 14 in a conventional configuration. Of course, the handpiece 10 accommodates analog signals while the panel 12 is a digital apparatus. Generally, the handpiece 10 serves to manifest analog or voice signals to a caller.

In accordance with conventional telephone structure, alphabetic and numeric designations are provided on the buttons 14. For example, several of the buttons 14 carry three letters along with a decimal digit. Specifically, the button designated with the numeral "2" also carries the letters "A", "B" and "C". Thus, the buttons 14 encompass the numerals "0-9" two symbols, and the alphabet except for the letters "Q" and "Z". Consequently, the buttons 14 substantially accommodate the entry of decimal and alphabetic data.

At this stage, some specific aspects of the communication facility CO are noteworthy. Essentially, with telephonic dialing, the communication facility CO couples selective terminals (from the multitude of terminals T1-Tn) to the call receiver unit CU. In that regard, the unit CU at the central station CS may be reached by any of a plurality of called numbers. For example, the call unit CU might be reached by any of twenty telephone dialing numbers, each associated with a specific operating format of the processor P. One called number or set of numbers might be associated with an auction format of the processor P. Another number or set of numbers might be associated with sales operating formats. Still another called number or set of numbers might identify a game format, and so on.

Incoming calls to the call receiver unit CU are identified by call data in accordance with telephone system techniques. As described below, the call data may specifically include digital signals representative of the called number (DNIS), the calling number (ANI) (terminal number), and the terminal equipment.

In addition to attaining a preliminary interface with a selected format, individual calls may be screened based on the called number (identifying an operating format) and the calling number (caller identification) or the equipment. That is, the system of the present invention is based on a realization that signal-represented call data can be effectively utilized to selectively interface individual callers at remote terminals with specific operating formats of a data processor.

Considering the call data in somewhat greater detail, in accordance with current telephone systems, the communication facility CO may provide signal-represented call data for: the "called" number, the "calling" number, and the equipment involved, e.g. "pulse" or "tone" terminal. Specifically, operating telephone equipment termed "DNIS" automatically provides the called telephone number in digital form from the communication facility CO. Somewhat similarly, existing telephonic equipment designated "ANI" automatically indicates the caller's (calling) number in digital signal represented form. Generally, time shared lines carry such call data and also may provide call data indicating equipment. Thus, the call unit CU may receive the called number, the calling number, and a calling equipment designation (pulse or tone), collectively termed call data, which data is utilized to establish control functions, as for



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example to select an operating format for a station OS-1-OSn or the processor P.

As described in detail below, call data is registered in the switch SW to perform distinct control operations. Specifically, a selection section 16 of the switch SW identifies a specific desired format for the stations OS-1-OSn or the processor P. Depending on the format, a testing section 18 of the switch SW may screen calls for interface connections.

Recognizing that the possibilities are great, formats for calls in accordance with the disclosed embodiment may be of three different classes. Specifically, call formats may specify any of the following operations:

1. couple to live operator station if possible or in accordance with a predetermined criteria; if no operator station available, couple to processor;
2. interface to processor;
3. either above format, but selectively re-couple to live operator station or processor depending on secondary conditions.

The ramifications of individual formats within the above classes may vary considerably; however, some examples will illustrate possibilities. A marketing format (class 1) might interface callers to a live operator if an operator is available. Upon receiving a call, the operator station OS1-OSn (FIG. 1) also receives and displays prompting format data for the attending operator. If an operator is not available (all stations OS1-OSn busy) the system provides an interface with the processor P and a format as to record the data for a return call by an operator. Alternatively, the processor completes the transaction with data provided by the caller that may be digital, digital and voice, or voice.

In a game format, say of class 2, a caller may be limited to interface the processor P. The interface may be contingent on initial test conditions, e.g. call data, caller record, time, etc.

Formats of class 3 involve a switch between live operator and processor depending on secondary conditions. For example, a polling format may switch from the processor P to an operator station OS1-OSn if the caller fails to provide digital data in a responsive form. Alternatively, an operator may command a switch to the processor P upon identifying a specific caller from whom data is to be taken.

In the illustrative system of FIG. 1, an operating process is executed as illustrated in FIG. 2. Each incoming call prompts a preliminary query as indicated by a block 20 concerning the availability of a line or port. In the absence of an available line, a busy signal is provided as indicated by the block 22. Alternatively, an available line results in a preliminary interconnect as indicated by a block 24 setting a conditional connection into operation.

As indicated by a block 26, during the screening or testing interval (typically measured in seconds or fractions of seconds) the caller remains on line and may receive a message. That is, the caller might hear silence or may continue to hear the traditional telephonic ringing sound. Alternatively, the caller might be given a brief vocal message to "stand by" as indicated by the block 26. In any event, the caller is held "on line" while the process continues.

With a call on a line, the communication facility CO (FIG. 1) provides signal-represented call data, e.g. the called number, the calling number, and the equipment designation. As indicated by block 28 (FIG. 2) signals representative of the call data are captured to perform

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preliminary control and processing operations as will now be considered. Note that the selected formats will fall within one of the classes as stated above.

The initial test is illustrated by a query block 25 representing an operation to distinguish calls of class 1 (operator) and class 2 (processor). Calls for a format seeking an operator prompt a "yes" response from the block 25 and proceed to the test of a block 27, "is an operator available?". A "yes" determination advances the process to an operation indicated by a block 29. Specifically, the block 29 represents the operations of coupling a caller to an operator station and transferring the appropriate format data to the station for prompting the operator. If no operator is available (block 27) the process proceeds with automated control to attain an interface in accordance with an appropriate format. Specifically, a control word is fetched (block 36) to establish an operating format for interfacing the call. In that regard, the specified format may be very simple. For example, the call simply may be prompted to indicate identification for a return call. Alternatively, the format may incorporate conditions or other complications as explained below.

Returning to the query block 25, if the call is to be coupled to the processor, an initial test operation is indicated by a block 30. A validity test is performed, for example, a list of calling numbers may be compiled that are to be denied access to any interface with the processor P. Negative calling numbers may result either by the choice of the person responsible for the calling number terminal, or by the choice of the service operating the processor P (FIG. 1). For example, an accumulation of prior improper transactions from a terminal designated by a specific telephone number may provide a basis for complete disqualification. Equipment also may disqualify.

Recognizing that various circumstances may be involved with respect to the total disqualification of a calling terminal, in accordance herewith the test involves formulation of a validity bit as indicated by the query block 30. Acceptable calls set the validity bit at a binary "1".

If the calling terminal is invalid, ("no" from the block 30) the call is rejected as indicated by the block 32 with or without a message and the line is released as indicated by the block 34. Note that the time interval involved is very short and the rejection message may take various forms including a verbal comment, a busy signal or simply a disconnected signal.

If a positive validity bit ("1") is formed at the junction of the query block 30, a control word is fetched under command of the called number as indicated by the block 36. As described in detail below, a control word is available for each operating format of the processor P and is utilized to impose the conditions for an interface and the terms of any associated billing.

As indicated in FIG. 2, the fetched control word of the block 36 prompts an inquiry as to the conditions attendant the selected operating format as indicated by a query block 38. That is, in the process, the query of block 38 determines whether further conditions are imposed for attaining interface with the processor P. If no further conditions are imposed, the format is initiated by pursuing the connected interface as indicated by a block 40. Also, as indicated by a block 42, the call is logged or recorded as with respect to billing data for example.

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If access to a format involves conditions ("yes" from the query block 38), tests are specified as illustrated by a block 44. That is, conditions for the interface are specified by the block 44. Of course, the specific tests may involve various criteria; however, in the illustrative embodiment, the conditions involve time, history and demographics. Each exemplary condition will now be considered somewhat preliminarily.

In the disclosed embodiment, time tests involve testing the time of the call against certain limitations. For example, it may be desirable to limit some formats to specific time intervals as in relation to a television broadcast, a real time auction and so on. Note that the time tests also may be related to specific terminal control and geographic areas treated on the basis of telephone area codes. Specific examples will illustrate.

Assume an operating game format that propounds questions to a caller based on knowledge of a particular television program. The program may be broadcast at different times in different geographic areas, and as a consequence it may be desirable to limit calls interfacing the processor format depending on the area code of calling numbers. Accordingly, time tests may involve solely the instant time, or various combinations of time and call data. The specific test is determined as indicated by a block 46 (FIG. 2) imposing detailed operating instructions for the format. The test results are then correlated as represented by a block 48.

As indicated above, in accordance with the described embodiment, another test involves a record as for example directed to the station identified by the calling number. As an example, the record might take the form of either a negative or a positive file (for an individual format). In that regard, all formats involving "pay to dial" (e.g. 976, 900 etc.) calls might be conditioned as a group. Generally, in the case of a negative file, certain numbers are recorded that are to be denied access to a particular operating format. In the case of a positive file, access to the operating format is available only to calling numbers listed in the file.

Considering exemplary implementations of the system, a negative file may be based on limited or restricted use (as in the case of a lottery) or prohibitive use (telephone terminal owner choice). Formats accessible on a "one-time only" basis also may be controlled by negative lists. Thus, an operating format may be inaccessible to a terminal, or may be accessible a specified number of times during a specified interval, e.g. three accesses per week. The historical test is symbolized in FIG. 2 by the query block 50 to conditionally actuate the related tests as indicated in the block 48. History limitations also may involve purely format limits. For example, a give-away or dial-free format may be limited to some predetermined number of calls for a period, e.g. ten thousand calls per day. Thus, limits can be imposed on the economic exposure of a format.

Moving from the historic considerations, demographic tests may be specified as in relation to the geographic area manifest by the area code of the calling number. To consider a specific example, a public opinion poll may be conducted in which a particular geographic balance is defined. In such an operating format, calls may be accepted only until particular quotas are attained with respect to specified area codes. Such tests in the process are indicated by the query block 52, again to instruct the correlation block 48.

With the requisite tests established by selection of a format, the block 48 indicates resolving the acceptabil-

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ity of the call for the selected interface format. If the call is accepted, the process moves to initiate the selected format interface as indicated by the block 40. Conversely, if the call is to be rejected, the process moves to the step indicated by block 32, i.e. reject the call as with a message and release the line.

If a call is accepted, as represented by the block 40, there is a possibility that an established format may be aborted in favor of a different format. For example, interfacing the processor P, a qualified caller may fail to communicate digitally with the result that transfer to a live operator is commanded. Also, in certain situations, a connection to a live operator is to be terminated in favor of an interface to the processor. In either event, an existing format is terminated in favor of a fresh format. That phase of the process is illustrated by an "abort" line from the block 40 returning to the block 28. Thus, the process returns to re-assign the caller to a new format in accordance with fresh data. Thus, transfers according to class 3 operation are implemented along with the other classes of operation by the switch SW (FIG. 1).

An exemplary detailed structure of the switch SW (FIG. 1) for executing the process of FIG. 2 is represented in FIG. 3. In that regard, individual telephone calls are manifest from the call receiver unit CU (FIG. 1) comprising existing equipment as well known in the prior art. The call data is supplied through a line 60, upper left, FIG. 3. Note that the represented single line 60 is merely symbolic of a channel to carry call data and provide direct telephone communication.

Generally, the system of FIG. 3 illustrates elements of the switch SW of FIG. 1 for processing an individual call. As indicated above, the system of the present invention involves the simultaneous processing of many calls with the possibility that numerous calls are simultaneously being tested for a connection as explained above. Consequently, although the system of FIG. 3 is illustrated with respect to testing a single call, it is to be understood that sequential or parallel operations and multiplexing techniques, as well known and widely practiced in the computer field, are utilized to accomplish multiple processing operations as are described below with reference to FIG. 3.

The line 60 (FIG. 3, upper left) enters a line capture unit 62 through which signal-represented call data is supplied to a call data register 64. Accordingly, the call data is registered to be available for processing operations as explained generally with reference to FIG. 2.

The line capture unit 62 also is connected to a control unit 66. Structurally, the control unit 66 may take the form of various computer facilities incorporating memory and logic capability to sequence and control specific functions as explained below. Generally, the control unit 66 implements specific formats which may involve coupling a caller either to a live operator station OS1-OSn or to the processor P. In that regard, the control unit 66 provides a series of timing signals t1-t6 to sequence the operations of individual component blocks as illustrated. Note that to preserve clarity in FIG. 1, connections of timing signals t1-t6 are not illustrated. Also, the control unit 66 is connected to the operator stations OS1-OSn (line 67) to receive signals indicative of the availability of stations.

In addition to logic for controlled switching as described, the control unit 66 specifically includes a call register 68, a control register 70 and test control logic 72. The control register 70 receives format control

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words specified, as by the called number and having a form as illustrated in FIG. 4.

Recapitulating, each of the operating formats has a control word for defining any access conditions or limitations to accomplish a specific format, e.g. connection to an operator station OS1-OSn or to the processor P (FIG. 1). The formats may vary considerably; however, a few examples are the following:

Class 1, connect the live operator if available and provide prompt data for the XYX Company telemarketing program, if operator not available, cue caller: "All operators are busy at the moment, but we will return your call as soon as possible. Please touch your telephone buttons '2' and '4' to identify yourself as twenty-four for the return call".

Class 2, couple qualified callers to computer P for polling interface.

Class 3, couple callers to computer P for the RST Company telemarketing program, however, transfer to live operator (and prompt) if caller is not responsive.

These formats are established by control words that are selected on the basis of call data. The control words are sixteen bits, illustrated as the first sixteen bits (1-16) registered as shown in FIG. 4. An additional group of registered bits (17-20) are provided from call data.

The initial three registered bits in the control register (FIG. 4) serve as test command bits respectively for a time test, a history test and a demographics test. The presence of a "1" bit in any of the first three bit locations specifies the requirement for testing compliance to specified conditions. A "0" bit indicates no test.

The bits "4 through 7" in the control register constitute a field 74 and specify time conditions in relation to the instant time of the call. The field 74 may specify eight distinct time conditions. For example, exemplary specified conditions for a format might be as follows:

Accept calls between 7:00 and 18:00,

Accept calls on Thursday between 9:00 and 10:00,

Accept calls from area code 213 on Wednesday between 15:00 and 16:00,

Accept calls from area code 602 on Wednesday between 16:00 and 17:00.

Essentially, the time condition field 74 (activated by the time bit "1" - first bit position) defines specific intervals during which calls will be accepted for the specific called number and may be further limited by the area codes. A wide range of possibilities are available to accommodate specific programs for individual formats.

A field 76 in the control register embraces bits "8" and "9" and defines the conditions for access to the format based on historical considerations. Thus, two bits are provided to indicate four possible historical limitations. Again, the test is specified by a "1" bit, in this instance in the second bit location of the register 70. The following limitations are exemplary of many possibilities as related to a single telephone number:

Accept one call per day (per caller),

Accept one call per week (per caller),

Accept one call per month (per caller),

Accept one call during any three-day period (per caller),

Accept only 10,000 calls (per format).

Continuing with respect to the contents of the register 70, as illustrated in FIG. 4, bits "10" and "11" constitute a field 78 specifying demographic test limitations. Again, a few examples will illustrate the various possibilities:

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Accept calls only from area code 213,

Accept calls from area codes 213, 818 and 619,

Accept only 1,000 calls from area code 213,

Accept calls from area code 213 with the prefix numerals 619.

Again, the demographic test is imposed only upon the existence of a "1" bit, in this instance in the third bit of the control word. As in the other cases, specific possibilities are considerable.

The bits "12" through "16" of the control word constitute a field 80 and designate a selection code for the identified format. These five bits enable a substantial number of formats to be designated and coded with respect to various classifications. For example, calls of the class 1 specifying a desirable connection to a live operator station OS1-OSn might be encoded in a "000" decimal series, e.g. "001" indicates XYZ Company telemarketing program, "034" indicates RST Company program, and so on. Accordingly, a "0" in the most significant digit specifies a live operator format. Similarly, lottery formats might be encoded in a "100" decimal series, e.g. "101, 102, 103 ... 110, 111, 112" ... and so on; auctions might be designated in a "200" series, e.g.: "201, 202, ...". By using decimal equivalent coding formats for various categories, exclusions may be concisely stated. For example, a calling number may be excluded from all lottery operating formats simply by the specification of decimal "100" in association with the calling number.

The data, as illustrated in FIG. 4 is loaded into the control register 70. Again, the first sixteen bits comprise the format control word and are provided from a look-up table 84 (FIG. 3, right, central) upon being addressed by call data from the register 64.

The last bits (bits 17-20) stored in the control register 70 are provided from an equipment and billing instruction index 86. That is, in response to the signal-represented call data indicating the called number and the equipment, the look-up table 84 and the index 86 supply data for loading the control register as indicated above.

While the control register 70 is loaded to specify the operation of the system, the call register 68 in the control unit 66 receives signals for additional control and to formulate a record of the call. Specifically, as represented in FIG. 5, the contents of the call register 68 includes an initial validity bit 88 for indicating that the called number is either on a positive list or is not on a negative list. The determination of the validity bit for location 88 is made by reference to a memory 90 (FIG. 3, central) addressed by the calling number.

While the calling number addresses data to indicate a validity bit, specific format exclusions also may be indicated as explained above with respect to certain formats. For example, certain classifications of formats or specific formats (as a lottery) may be identified as inaccessible for certain telephone terminals as identified by calling numbers. Other than lottery formats, certain discretionary formats also may initiate control to limit access. Accordingly, a field 89 in the call register 68 (FIG. 5, bits "2" through "6") is provided from the memory 90, addressed by the calling number to specify format exclusions. That is, the calling number addresses the memory 90 to load the field 89 and specify limitations. Consider a few examples of format exclusions or limitations for a calling number:

No lottery formats,

One lottery format per week,



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Two lottery formats per month of total cost under \$25.00,

No auction sales,

Auction sales only with caller entered code I.D. 763.

Again, it will be apparent that many possibilities exist in applying various coding techniques, the above merely being exemplary. Also, as indicated above, a format may be void of any limitations or restrictions. In that event, as explained above, a connection or interface is promptly commanded by the format code.

The bits "7" through "26" stored in the call register 68 (FIG. 5) constitute a field 91 and indicate the time of a call. Signals representative of the instant time of a call to load the field 90 are provided from a time clock 92 (FIG. 3, upper left). Signals from the time clock 92 may be in a Julian code and are provided to the call register 68 and also to a time test logic network 94 (lower left).

The last bits (27-30) in the register 68 are provided from the call data. The bits "27" and "28" indicate format billing data and comprise a field 82. Again, representations are coded; however, with respect to the field 82 information is derived from the called number. For example, an "800" called number may indicate no billing with the representative code being stored in the field 82. As another possibility, a "976" prefix number, or "900" number, may indicate a specific charge in relation to the identified format.

The bits "29" and "30" comprise a field 83 and may actuate a special form of the selected format. In the disclosed embodiment, the field 83 registers call data, as to indicate that the calling terminal is a "pulse" (rotary dial) signal unit or a "tone" (touch) signal unit. In the instance of a rotary terminal, the format program may be modified to accommodate "pulse" signal operation or inject operator communication with a transfer to one of the stations OS1-OSn.

Recapitulating to some extent with regard to the composition of the call record word in the register 68 (FIG. 5), the memory 90 (FIG. 3) is addressed by calling number data to provide data for the validity bit location 88 and the format-exclusion field 89. The time of call is stored in the field 91 from the clock 92. The billing and equipment data are provided by the index 86 in response to "calling" data signals.

Another element of memory, specifically, a recent activity storage 98 (FIG. 3, lower right) is separately illustrated for convenience of explanation. Essentially, the storage 98 receives words from the call register 63 to maintain a record of interface calls. The recent activity storage may periodically be purged to permanent storage if desired. Thus, the recent activity storage 98 accumulates an activity record of all interface participants with respect to specific formats and is utilized in the history test for determining that an instant calling terminal is within the specified historical limitations as provided from the memory 90.

The activity tests are performed by a history test logic network 100 (FIG. 3, lower central). In a related context, the demographics test as explained in detail above is performed by a demographics test logic network 102. The results of the test logic networks are communicated to the test logic 72 in the control unit 66. As a consequence, a switch unit 105 is actuated to either operatively couple the line 60 into a port of the processor P (FIG. 1) or reject the call. If a call is accepted for an interface, a signal is supplied from the test control logic 72 through a line 107 to the switch 105 during the interval of the timing signal T6. The signal in the line

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107 also is supplied to a format address register 109 for addressing the processor P. The register 109 stores select data signals to address a specific operating format of the processor P.

Recapitulating to some extent, call data indicates an interface format of the processor P (FIG. 1) with associated limitations, conditions and billing provisions. Call data also indicates possible format limitations or conditions for a calling number. The system processes the data with respect to the conditions and limitations to selectively enable interface operations. Essentially, the call data specifies a format (processor or operator) and any conditions relating to the format. Representative data accordingly is provided from the look-up table 84 and the memory 90 to the control register 70 and the call register 68 respectfully. Preliminary conditions may or may not be involved; however, qualified calls for an operator involve tests of availability within the control unit 66 according to data received from the stations OS1-OSn (line 67). As a result, calls are either interfaced to an operator who receives a format prompt, or interfaced to the processor according to a specified format. Thereafter, a shift may command a redetermination and a transfer as described in detail below.

In view of the above structural and logic description of the system of FIG. 3, the process as described with respect to FIG. 2 and the stored control word forms as described with respect to FIGS. 4 and 5, a comprehensive understanding of the described embodiment may now best be accomplished by assuming an exemplary call and treating the individual responsive steps. Accordingly, assume the occurrence of a call as manifest on the line 60 (FIG. 3, upper left). Further, assume that the called number, "976 513 7777" designates a lottery format with limited access. Details of the limited access will be treated below.

Upon occurrence of the call, the line capture unit 62 seizes a line relationship and signals the control unit 66. Immediately, an interval of time signal t1 is initiated and the register 64 is loaded with the called number ("900 513 7777"), the calling number ("415 318 4444") and the equipment designation (tone or no tone). To the caller, the operations as now described involve an almost imperceptible delay.

During the following interval of timing signal t2, the call register 68 and the control register 70 are loaded as illustrated respectively in FIGS. 4 and 5. Specifically, the called number and equipment designation specify data to load the control register 70. The calling number ("415 318 4444") from the register 64, prompts the memory 90 to load the validity bit 88 and the format exclusions in the field 89 of the register 68. Concurrently, the time clock 92 loads the field 91 with signals representative of the current time.

If the call register 68 does not receive a validity "1" bit, the calling number is indicated to be barred with a consequence that the line is released by the control unit 66. In that regard, a voice generator 106 (FIG. 3, left central) may be actuated by the control unit 66 branching to the operation of timing signal t6. Accordingly, a message of denial may be provided on the line 60 prior to release of the line. Note that the voice generator 106 may be variously used to prompt or inform callers in certain preliminary selection operations supplemental to the specific operations disclosed below.

As indicated above, concurrently with the loading of the call register 68 (timing signal t2), the control register 70 also is loaded. Specifically, from the register 64, the

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called number cues the look-up table 84 to fill most of the control register (bits "1" through "16" FIG. 4) The fields 82 and 83 are supplied from the index 86.

That is, distinct from the fields loaded into the control register 70 from the look-up table 84, the fields 82 and 83 are supplied from the index 86. In that regard, assume the called number (area code 976) indicates that the charge for the service of the call will be billed through the caller's telephone records. Assume that the field 83 indicates a "tone" terminal effective for a conventional digital interface.

At this point, some still further assumptions will be made to pursue the explanation of the detailed operations. Specifically, assume that the format specified by the called number ("900 513 7777") is a lottery format and includes limitations with respect to time, history and demographics. Accordingly, the initial three bits of the control word all will be "1" bits in the control register 70.

Assume further that the time conditions specified by the field 74 (FIG. 4) limit calls from area code 415 to days other than Sunday. Assume that the history field 76 of the control word imposes a limitation of one call per day per calling station. Assume that the demographics field 78 excludes any call from area codes "512", "412", "812", . . . (not "415"). Finally, assume the selected format (field 80) designates a specific lottery format, that is lottery "128".

In addition to registration of the data sets detailed above, because a history test is specified, the recent history storage 98 is cued during the interval of timing signal t3. The operation is through the memory 90 by the control unit 66 to prompt the supply of historical data (previously registered record words) for the telephone terminal designated by the calling number ("415 318 4444"). Specifically, during the interval of timing signal t3, the storage 98 supplies data on the calling number to the history test logic network 100. Such data is compiled into a test format as to indicate the number of calls per day, per week, and so on. Note that aggregate call totals may also be supplied as a test criteria. Thus, the control unit 66 coordinates the test criteria data preparatory to the test operations of the individual logic networks 94, 100 and 102.

To summarize, in accordance with the above assumptions, the test control logic 72 is set up to coordinate the following specific logic tests:

Time limitation test by network 94: accept calls from area code 415 except on Sunday,

History limit test by network 100: accept only one call per day per station,

Demographics test by network 102: accept no calls from area codes 512, 412, 812 . . . (415 not listed).

As explained above, in addition to the limitations specified, in relation to the format, further limitations may be specified by the calling number. Such limitations are specified by the field 89 in the register 68 (FIGS. 3 and 5). In the instant example, assume that according to the record word, participation in the lottery format is limited to the interval between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., e.g. when minors are in school. The code for such a format is supplied during the interval of timing signal t3 from the field 89 of the call register 68 to further establish the set-up of the logic 94 acting through the test control logic 72.

Recapitulating with regard to the test control logic 72, essentially a program is defined imposing each of the limitations that are specified by the call data in sufficient

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detail that comparison tests are expediently performed by the networks 94, 100 and 102. It is stressed, as indicated above, that the tests are selectively performed only in the event a "1" bit appears in the representative first three bit locations of the control word format. In the illustrative example, all the tests were commanded and accordingly the test control logic 72 sets up the condition for tests to be performed by the networks 94, 100 and 102, all during the interval of timing signal t3. Of course, the specific example represents one possibility of a substantial number of programs that might be specified to the system.

With the test formats established in the test control logic 72, the logic networks 94, 100 and 102 are driven during the interval of test signal t4 to execute a program in accordance with the assumed example. The process may be variously implemented in logic using well known techniques and is detailed in FIG. 6. Consider the time test of the network 94. The time test logic network 94 approves an interface only if: the call is not from area code "415" on a Sunday and furthermore the call occurs between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. As indicated in FIG. 6, a decision block 120 resolves the area-code "415" time test. If the area code is not "415", the logic proceeds to the next query block 122. Alternatively, if the area code is "415" the day must be tested against Sunday as indicated by the query block 124. An affirmative indication from the Sunday test of block 124 prompts a rejection as indicated by the block 126.

If the Sunday test of block 124 is passed, the program imposes another time test, that is the time-of-day test as indicated by the block 122. Again, a negative result prompts a rejection; however, a positive result involves the next step as indicated by the block 128.

Note that the operations designated by query blocks 120, 122 and 124 are performed by the time test logic network 94 (FIG. 3). The next test of the block 128 is performed by the history test logic network 100. The block 128 (FIG. 6) involves a determination of whether or not the instant call is the first for the calling terminal on the instant calendar day. If not, the limitations are exceeded and the call is rejected. If the test is passed, the process next involves the demographic test logic network 102 (FIG. 3) to determine whether or not the call originated from an excluded area based on the calling number area code.

Area controls are illustrated by the query block 130 of FIG. 6. Specifically, the demographics test logic network 102 determines whether or not the current call is from a denied area. If so, the call is rejected as indicated by the block 126. Alternatively, if the area is not excluded, as illustrated by the block 134 in FIG. 6, the interface is accepted. In the instant case, the area "415" is acceptable.

In the operation of the system as illustrated in FIG. 3, the logic networks 94, 100 and 102 indicate test results to the test control logic 72 during the interval of the timing signal t5. The logic 72 correlates the test result for action by the control unit 66. If the imposed conditions are met (or if there are no conditions) the control unit 66 actuates the switch unit 105 and the address register 109 through the line 107 to perfect the interface from the line 60 (upper left) to either a port in the processor P (FIG. 1) or one of the operator stations OS-1-OSn. Essentially, the switching operation occurs during the interval of the timing signal t6. Concurrently, the address register 109 specifies the select oper-



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ating format as stored in the processor P for direct use in an interface with a caller, or to be retrieved and supplied through the switch SW to prompt an operator at a station OS1-OSn.

Also during the interval of the timing signal t6, the contents of the call register 68 is stored in the recent history storage 98. Note that billing data is stored with the call words and may be selectively extracted from the storage 98. At the termination of the timing signal t6, the interface endures until there is a "disconnect" or an "abort".

If the processor P senses the existence of conditions specifying a shift between a processor interface and a live operator communication, the control unit 66 is actuated as indicated through line 115. Note that the abort signal is formed either in response to predetermined conditions in an interface with the processor P, or on command from an active operator station. The signal is also supplied to the look-up table 84 which becomes active if a transfer is conditional. That is, if a transfer is conditional, the tests as described above may be invoked. Conversely, if the transfer is unconditional, the control unit 66 simply actuates the switch 105 to make the change and prompts the format address register to establish the desired format or prompt pattern for an operator.

The formats may involve various records, however, in accordance with the system of the present invention affords considerable flexibility to program individual conditions and limitations for each interface format based on the call data (calling number and called number). An interface may involve no conditions or conditions may be imposed from the called number (format selection), the calling number, or both. Accordingly, effective control may be imposed depending upon the service requested as manifest by an individual format, the instant time, the history of use and the demographics involved. The imposed limitations may be non-existent or may involve a relatively complex test pattern as explained in detail above.

In the disclosed embodiment, an effective record of calls is accumulated in the recent history storage 98. Thus, a composite and detailed record is accumulated of individual calls as executed.

It is to be appreciated that numerous formats may be implemented and controlled utilizing the principles of the system as illustrated above. Accordingly, it is to be understood that the system of the present invention should be interpreted in accordance with the claims as set forth below.

What is claimed is:

1. An interface control system for use with, (1) a communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for interfacing a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of formats to concurrently process data, and (3) a plurality of live operator stations with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

call data means for receiving signal-represented call data from said terminals including DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selection means coupled to said call data means for selecting one of said formats under control of said

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call data including DNIS to thereby further specify imposed conditions that must exist for a connection of a call either to said multiple port, multiple format processor or one of said live operator stations in accordance with said select one of said formats, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition; and

interconnect switch means for providing format data and controlling connections from a calling remote terminal to a port of said multiple port, multiple format processor or one of said live operator stations under control of said selection means.

2. A system according to claim 1 further including test means to specify test conditions for certain of said formats and means to test compliance with said conditions to further control said interconnect switch means.

3. A system according to claim 2 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the time of a call.

4. A system according to claim 2 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the history of the calling remote terminal.

5. A system according to claim 2 wherein one of said test means comprises means for executing a test based on the demographics of the calling remote terminal.

6. A system according to claim 1 wherein said selection means includes a look-up table for specifying said formats addressed by call data.

7. A system according to claim 1 wherein said selection means includes a control storage location and means for setting control data in said control storage location responsive to said call data.

8. A system according to claim 1 further including a voice generator means for prompting a caller.

9. A system according to claim 1 further including means for storing data representative of calls.

10. A system according to claim 9 wherein said means for storing includes means for storing billing data.

11. A system according to claim 1 further including means to provide an abort signal, the system being responsive to said abort signal to reactuate said interconnect switch means for providing alternative connections with format data.

12. A system according to claim 11 further including test means to specify test conditions for certain of said formats and means to test compliance with said conditions to further control said interconnect switch means.

13. A system according to claim 1 wherein said selection means selects under control of DNIS signals.

14. A system according to claim 1 wherein said selection means selects under control of ANI signals.

15. A system according to claim 1 wherein said selection means selects under control of equipment type signals.

16. An interface control system for use with, (1) a communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for interfacing a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of formats to concurrently process data, and (3) a plurality of live operator stations with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

call data logic for receiving signal-represented call data from said terminals including DNIS automati-

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cally provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selection logic coupled to said call data logic for selecting one of said formats under control of said call data including DNIS to thereby further specify 5 imposed conditions that must exist for a connection of a call either to said multiple port, multiple format processor or one of said live operator stations in accordance with a select one of said formats at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition; 10  
 test logic coupled to said selection logic for testing the imposed conditions to provide approval signals; and  
 interconnect switch means for providing connections 15 from a calling remote terminal to a port of said multiple port, multiple format processor or one of said live operator stations under control of said selection logic and under control of said approval signals from said test logic.

17. A process for interfacing (1) a telephonic communication system including remote terminals either with (2) a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said 25 remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for a calling terminal, or (3) one of a plurality of operator stations with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, and wherein said telephonic communication 30 system provides call data signals, as to indicate called and calling numbers, said process including the steps of:  
 receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communication system for a calling remote terminal indicative of DNIS and ANI automatically 35 provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selecting a processing format either for said multiple port, multiple format processing system or one of said plurality of operator stations for the calling 40 remote terminal under control of said data signals as the selected format;  
 testing the selected format in relation to said call data signals; and  
 conditionally interfacing said calling terminal to said 45 multiple port, multiple format data processing system for execution of said selected format or to one of said plurality of operator stations under control of said testing of call data signals.

18. A process for interfacing (1) a telephonic communication system including remote terminals either with (2) a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said 50 remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for a calling terminal, or (3) one of a plurality of operator stations with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, and wherein said telephonic communication 60 system provides call data signals, as to indicate called and calling numbers, said process including the steps of:  
 receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communication system for a calling remote terminal indicative of DNIS and ANI automatically 65 provided by said telephonic communication system, wherein said plurality of formats consist of at least one pay to dial format and one 800 toll free format;

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selecting a processing format either for said multiple port, multiple format processing system or one of said plurality of operator stations for said calling remote terminal under control of said call data signals as the selected format;  
 testing the selected format in relation to said call data signals; and  
 conditionally interfacing said selected format to said calling remote terminal under control of said testing of said call data signals.

19. A method for interfacing (1) a telephonic communication system including individual remote calling terminals for individual callers with (2) a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals, and wherein said telephonic communication system includes the capability of providing call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communication system for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system including DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selecting for said remote terminals, a select processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format data processing system under control of said call data signals including DNIS provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 testing said select processing format in relation to said call data signals;  
 conditionally interfacing said select processing format to said remote terminals under control of said testing in relation to said call data signals; and  
 selectively terminating certain select calls from said remote terminals in favor of said operator attended terminals.

20. A method for interfacing (1) a telephonic communication system including individual remote calling terminals for individual callers with (2) a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one specified condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals, and wherein said telephonic communication system includes the capability of providing call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system including DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selecting for said remote terminals, a select processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format data processing system under control of said call data signals including DNIS provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 testing said select processing format in relation to said call data signals;

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conditionally interfacing said selected processing format to said remote terminals;  
 selectively terminating certain select calls from said remote terminals in favor of said operator attended terminals; and  
 transferring substantially all of said certain select calls from said operator attended terminals back to said multiple port, multiple format data processing system.

21. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 19, wherein said conditionally interfacing step further comprises the step of: interfacing said selected processing format to said remote terminals based upon data entered by operators at said live operator attended terminals.

22. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 19, further comprising the step of:  
 providing signal-represented call data from said remote terminals including calling numbers as additional call data signals.

23. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 22, further comprising the step of:  
 providing said additional call data signals automatically from said telephone communication system (e.g. ANI).

24. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 22, further comprising the steps of:  
 storing a record of negative file data, said select processing format using said additional call data signals to access said record and obtain data to specify and test for negative file conditions; and  
 terminating calls from said remote terminals if said calling number matches said data obtained from said negative file data.

25. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 22, further comprising the step of:  
 storing a record of positive file data, said select processing format accessing said record based on said additional call data and obtaining data to specify and test for positive file conditions.

26. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 25, further comprising the step of:  
 terminating calls from said remote terminals if said data to specify and test for positive file conditions is not located.

27. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 25, further comprising the step of:  
 recording terms of caller billing associated with said select processing format.

28. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 19, wherein a plurality of called numbers are associated with said select processing format.

29. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 19, further comprising the step of:  
 testing to limit access to said select processing format on a one-time only basis.

30. A method for interfacing (1) a telephonic communication system including remote terminals for individual callers to make individual calls with (2) a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multi-

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ple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals, and wherein said telephonic communication system provides call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:  
 receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals indicative of DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selecting a select processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of said call data signals;  
 testing said select processing format in relation to said call data signals to provide approval signals;  
 conditionally interfacing said select processing format to said remote terminals under control of said approval signals and said call data signals; and  
 storing data relating to said individual calls, along with any pay to dial billing data responsive to said call data signals.

31. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 30, further comprising the step of:  
 providing signal-represented call data from said remote terminals including calling numbers as additional call data signals.

32. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 31, further comprising the step of:  
 providing said additional call data signals automatically from said telephonic communication system (e.g. ANI).

33. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 32, further comprising the step of:  
 selectively extracting said pay to dial billing data.

34. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system including remote terminals for individual callers to make individual calls with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system and a plurality of live operator attended terminals, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and wherein said telephonic communication system provides certain call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:  
 receiving said certain call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system including DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;  
 selecting for said remote terminals, a specific pay to dial processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of said call data signals including DNIS;  
 testing said specific pay to dial processing format in relation to additional call data signals indicative of caller telephone number to provide approval signals; and



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conditionally interfacing said specific pay to dial processing format to said remote terminals under control of said approval signals.

35. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 34, wherein said certain call data signals automatically provided by said telephonic communication facility include equipment data.

36. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 35, further comprising the step of:

automatically providing calling numbers (e.g. ANI) from said telephonic communication system as additional call data signals.

37. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 36, further comprising the step of:

testing said calling numbers (e.g. ANI) to specify use history conditions relating to said specific pay to dial processing format, for each of said individual calling terminals.

38. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 34, further comprising the step of:

testing to limit access of said remote terminals to a one time only use.

39. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 36, further comprising the steps of:

storing a record of negative file data, said specific pay to dial processing format accessing said record utilizing said automatically provided calling number data and obtaining data to specify and test for negative file conditions; and

terminating calls from said remote terminals if said calling number matches said data obtained from said negative file data.

40. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 39, wherein said test for negative file conditions is controlled by said calling numbers (e.g. ANI) automatically provided from said telephonic communication system as additional call data signals.

41. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 34, further comprising the steps of:

storing a record of positive file data, said specific pay to dial processing format accessing said record utilizing said caller telephone number data and obtaining data to specify and test for positive file conditions.

42. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 41, wherein said test for positive file conditions is controlled by calling numbers (e.g. ANI) automatically provided from said telephonic communication system as additional call data signals.

43. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 34, further comprising the step of:

processing certain select of said remote terminals calling to interface said multiple port, multiple format data processing system based on said call data signals to connect said remote terminals to one of said plurality of live operator attended terminals.

44. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 43, further comprising the step of:

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automatically connecting certain of said remote terminals to certain of said plurality of live operator attended terminals where said individual callers are appropriately prompted.

45. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 34, wherein said testing step further comprises the step of:

executing a test based on historical limitations applied to an individual format and utilizing DNIS to control said test.

46. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system including remote terminals with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and wherein said telephonic communication system automatically provides call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals including call data signals indicative of DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selecting for said remote terminals, a select processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of said call data signals;

testing the select processing format in relation to said call data signals to limit access by said remote terminals to a one time use; and

conditionally interfacing said select processing format to said remote terminals responsive to said testing step.

47. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 46, further comprising the step of:

automatically providing calling numbers from said telephone communication system (e.g. ANI) as additional call data signals.

48. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system including remote terminals with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and wherein said telephonic communication system provides call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals including DNIS and ANI automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selecting a pay to dial processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of said call data signals including DNIS;

testing said pay to dial processing format in relation to said call data signals to provide test result signals;

conditionally interfacing said pay to dial processing format to said remote terminals responsive to said test result signals; and

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storing billing provision data for each individual calling terminal based on said call data signals.

49. An interface control system for use with, (1) a communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, and (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of formats, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

call data means for receiving signal-represented call data from said remote terminals including DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selection means coupled to said call data means for selecting one format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processor, said selection means being controlled by said signal-represented call data including DNIS to specify imposed conditions that must exist for a connection to said multiple port, multiple format processor, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition;

test means coupled to said selection means for testing said specified imposed conditions for said remote terminals to provide approval signals;

interconnect switch means coupled to said test means for providing connections from said multiple port, multiple format processor to said remote terminals under control of said approval signals; and

switch means coupled to said interconnect switch for switching to one of said live operator attended terminals based on call data representative of a remote terminal device.

50. A system according to claim 49, further comprising:

switch means for switching calls from said live operator attended terminal back to said multiple format processor for automated processing.

51. An interface control system for use with, (1) a telephonic communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, and (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

call data means for receiving signal-represented call data from said remote terminals indicative of DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication facility;

selection means coupled to said call data means for selecting one pay to dial format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processor, said selection means being controlled by said signal-represented call data to specify imposed conditions that must exist for a connection to said multiple port, multiple format processor, at least one of said formats having at least one imposed condition;

test means coupled to said selection means for testing said imposed conditions to provide approval signals;

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interconnect switch means coupled to said test means for providing connections from said multiple port, multiple format processor to said remote terminals under control of said approval signals; and

record means for storing data representative of calls from said individual callers and pay to dial individual caller billing data, under the control of said signal-represented call data.

52. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 51, further comprising the step of:

automatically providing calling numbers from said telephone communication system (e.g. ANI) as additional call data signals.

53. An interface control system according to claim 51, wherein said individual caller billing data is based on a control word for each operating format which imposes the terms of said caller billing data.

54. An interface control system for use with, (1) a telephonic communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and digital input means for providing data, and (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers in any of a plurality of formats, said telephonic communication facility automatically provides call data signals, as to indicate called numbers to select a particular format from said plurality of formats, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals with prompting capability for a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

interface means for providing an introductory automated voice message relating to a specific format from said plurality of formats;

means for forwarding coupled to said interface means for forwarding a call from any one of said remote terminals to one of said plurality of live operator attended terminals;

means for processing coupled to said forwarding means for processing caller information data entered by an operator at said live operator attended terminal;

means for storing coupled to said processing means for storing certain select data from said caller information data entered by said operator; and

means for reconnecting said call to said interface means to receive certain processed data via an automated voice message.

55. An interface control system according to claim 54, wherein said call data signals automatically provided by said telephonic communication facility include data representative of said remote terminals.

56. An interface control system according to claim 55, wherein said automatically provided call data signals indicating called numbers and data representative of said remote terminals forward said call automatically to one of said plurality of live operator attended terminals.

57. An interface control system according to claim 54, wherein certain of said individual callers digitally enter data.

58. An interface control system according to claim 57, wherein said data entered by said individual callers is stored in said interface control system.

59. An interface control system according to claim 54, further comprising:



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test structure to specify test conditions against which said caller information data entered by said operators is tested to provide approval signals and said call is interfaced with said specific format depending upon said approval signals.

60. An interface control system according to claim 59, wherein said test structure executes a test based on the history of said remote terminal.

61. An interface control system according to claim 54, wherein a plurality of called numbers are associated with said select processing format.

62. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system including individual remote calling terminals for individual callers to make individual calls with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system and a plurality of live operator attended terminals, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and wherein said telephonic communication system automatically provides call data signals, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system indicative of DNIS automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selecting for said remote calling terminals, a select processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of said call data signals, said plurality of formats including pay to dial processing formats;

testing use history conditions for said remote calling terminals when said select processing format is a pay to dial processing format to provide approval signals; and

conditionally interfacing said pay to dial processing format to said remote terminals under control of said approval signals.

63. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 62, wherein said automatically provided call data signals further indicate information indicative of said remote terminal devices.

64. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system according to claim 62, wherein said testing step comprises the step of testing use history conditions for said remote calling terminals only for certain of said pay to dial processing formats.

65. An interface control system for use with, (1) a communication facility including remote terminals for individual callers to make calls, wherein said remote terminals may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means and some of said remote terminals may further comprise digital input means for providing data, and (2) a multiple port, multiple format processor for concurrently processing data from a substantial number of callers in

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any of a plurality of formats, said communication facility automatically provides call data signals with respect to pay to dial formats, as to indicate called data (DNIS) including equipment data, to select a particular format from said plurality of formats, and (3) a plurality of live operator attended terminals with prompting capability, for a plurality of formats, said interface control system comprising:

interface means for providing automated voice messages relating to a specific format to certain of said individual callers, wherein said certain of said individual callers digitally enter data through said digital input means;

means for directly forwarding a call coupled to said interface means for forwarding a call from any one of said remote terminals to one of said plurality of live operator attended terminals under control of said call data signals when said remote terminals do not have capability to digitally provide data;

means for processing coupled to said live operator attended terminals for processing caller information data entered by an operator at said live operator attended terminal; and

means for storing coupled to said interface means and said processing means for storing certain select data from said caller information data entered by said operator and data entered digitally by said individual callers.

66. An interface control system according to claim 65, wherein one of said pay to dial formats comprises a 900 number calling format.

67. A method for interfacing a telephonic communication system including remote terminals with a multiple port, multiple format data processing system, said multiple port, multiple format data processing system for concurrently processing data from said remote terminals according to a plurality of formats, at least one of said formats having at least one condition for said remote terminals calling to interface said data processing system, and wherein said telephonic communication system provides call data signals indicating called (e.g. DNIS) and calling (e.g. ANI) numbers, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving said call data signals from said telephonic communications system for said remote terminals indicative of DNIS and ANI automatically provided by said telephonic communication system;

selecting a pay to dial processing format from said plurality of formats of said multiple port, multiple format processing system under control of certain of said call data signals;

testing said pay to dial processing format in relation to said call data signals to provide test result signals;

conditionally interfacing said pay to dial processing format to said remote terminals responsive to said test result signals; and

storing billing provision data for each individual calling terminal based on said call data signals.

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